FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Fort Almanac—April 16

Sun Rises	5.25 A M
Sun Sets	6.34 P M
Day's Length	13 h 08 m
High Water at Southport	9.42 A M
High Water at Wilmington	11.25 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 17.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., 70°; maximum, 80°; minimum, 63°; mean 72°.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall for the month up to date, .89.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Forecast for Thursday: Fair and warmer; southerly winds.

OUTLINES.

At Saginaw, Mich., a large school building was blown up by dynamite. —— Burglars at Diagonal, Iowa, blew open the safe of a bank, but were frightened away before they secured any booty. —— The safe in the postoffice at East Palestine, Ohio, was robbed of $300 in money and $600 in stamps. —— Robbers secured $5,000 from the vault of a bank at Pierre, Ohio. —— During the trial of a case in court at Central City, Col., a shooting affray occurred, in which two men were killed and one man fatally wounded. —— Fire at Newbern, N. C., destroyed a barrel factory, storehouse and cotton gin. —— Abraham Carson, a colored laborer, brutally murdered his twelve-year-old son at Charleston, S. C. —— The Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at $126,616,494. —— The State Democratic Convention of Missouri met at Sedalia yesterday; Hon. Wm. H. Hatch was made temporary chairman and made a speech in the interest of free silver; the call of delegates showed that the only "sound-money" representatives present are from St. Louis; during a heated controversy one delegate threw a glass of water in the face of another one. —— Johnston, the silver candidate in Alabama, has a majority of the county delegates. —— The Spanish admit that the Letchuza affair was one of the most disastrous battles of the war; cablegrams from Madrid stayed the execution of a score of prisoners of war pending the action of President Cleveland. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 3@3½ per cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3; cotton firm; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7⅞c; Southern flour was quiet and firm; common to extra fair $3.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator nominal; afloat nominal; Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 40c; afloat 41c; spirits turpentine in fair demand and steady at 28½@29c; rosin firm and in gooddemand; strained, common to good $1.90.

The figures show that the single State of Georgia now has more manufacturing establishments than the whole South had in 1860.

The A. P. A. doesn't like Mr. McKinley and claims that it will have 150 delegates at St. Louis who will take special pleasure in helping to knock him out.

When the New York *World*, which doesn't like Cleveland, calls him the logical candidate of the Democratic party for the next race, it indulges in some very illogical rot.

Hon. Mark Hanna told a reporter that he was getting fat doing campaign work. That's what Senator Chandler has been saying; that he was getting too much fat.

Very few of the dear money newspapers seem to have heard the news from Missouri (especially from St. Louis) or Alabama. They ought to enlighten their readers by proving now that the "free silver craze is dead."

The great fight for control of the Chicago convention will be made in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Michigan. These four States will have 132 votes, and the fight for them will be desperate. The silver Democrats are confident of carrying Illinois and Michigan and the chances favor them in both Indiana and Iowa.

"Jack the Hugger," who was arrested in Chicago and convicted of having hugged, without previous notice, five pretty girls, was fined $5. Only $1 a hug, and pretty girls, too, is putting the price down pretty low. On this schedule of prices the presumption is that Jack will go into business again as soon as he can raise another $5.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 21. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,856

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Mr. Booth-Tucker claims that he made 10,000 genuine converts in India. Mr. Gillespie doesn't believe it and is willing to back his unbelief by wagering that Mr. Booth-Tucker didn't make 100 genuine converts in India. Here is a chance for Mr. B-T. to verify the number of his converts and also to convert some of Mr. Gillespie's lucre to his own use if he has no conscientious scruples against betting.

The Vanderbilt car in which Vanderbilt and Hon. Chauncey M. Depew were swinging 'round the circle was broken into at Chicago the other night, but Chauncey in his night shirt grasped a revolver, rushed to the platform and the robbers lit out. Well, we should think so. The man who could stand before Chauncey in his night shirt with a loaded revolver in hand must have more nerve than the ordinary Chicago burglar man.

A New York man is quoted as saying that there is only one simon-pure apothecary shop in this country, that is a drug store which does not tolerate prepared nostrums, but confines itself strictly to putting up prescriptions. That one is on Fifth Avenue, keeps ten prescription clerks and chemists employed and does a business which gives the proprietor an income of over $25,000 a year.

For a man who has been killed or died a natural death so often, Gen. Gomez manages his troops pretty well and does some vigorous and picturesque writing. In one of his recent papers on Weyler he spoke of Weyler's "pools of blood dried by conflagrations," which was a pretty red-hot sort of phraseology.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Under Two Flags.
MERCER & EVANS—Choice pair $1.00.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

Do you speculate?

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. H. J. Faison, of Faison, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. F. A. Little, of Sumter, is visiting friends in this city.

— Mr. H. L. Fentress returned home from Wilson yesterday.

— Mr. Leo Froman, of Philadelphia, is in the city on a business visit.

— Gov. Carr's wife and two children are here, visiting Mrs. McRary.

— Mr. Thos. Woodroffe, of Mount Airy, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. J. Stark, of Philadelphia, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. D. Aaron, of Mt. Olive, is in the city, visiting his brother, Mr. D. J. Aaron.

— Mr. B. H. Elliott, of Baltimore, was in the city yesterday, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Irvin, of Greensboro, are in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Messrs. W. H. Pyke, Southport, and S. H. Newberry, N. C., arrived in the city yesterday.

— Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Mr. Owen F. Love, of Wilmington, to Miss Mary Campbell Brady, of Fayetteville, to take place at St. John's church, Fayetteville, Monday afternoon, April 20th, at 4 o'clock.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—54 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—18 bales cotton, 24 casks spirits turpentine, 186 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—12 casks spirits turpentine, 48 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 72 bales; spirits turpentine, 39 casks; rosin, 179 bbls; tar, 75 bbls; crude turpentine, 7 bbls.

Easter German.

The Easter german of the L'Artoso Club was given last night in Germania Hall, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. Forty couples participated in the dance. The visitors present were Mr. and Mrs. Phillips of New York, Mr. Losen of New York, Misses Bowman and Miller of Richmond, Va., Mr. Crawford Diggs of Oxford, N. C., and Mr. Miller of Richmond, Va. About 12 o'clock supper was served by the King's Daughters, after which the dancing was resumed.

— The sociable given last night at the Hibernian Benevolent Society's hall was well attended.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair, warm weather; south winds.

— The STAR'S Raleigh letter failed to turn up last night.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday at 8 a. m., was five feet.

— With Fitz Lee Consul General to Havana, "La Americana" will have a good showing.

— "Wang" will be the next attraction at the Opera House, appearing here on the 24th inst.

— The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary will be held at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— The Fair Association Committee will report to a meeting of subscribers to-night at the City Hall. All citizens are urged to attend.

— Another cart-load (more or less) of responses to the advertisement of "W. D. A." await him at the STAR office. Send around the hand-cart again.

— In the table of estimates by States on the probable division between silver and gold in the National Democratic convention, printed in the STAR yesterday, Delaware should have been given six votes instead of one.

— It having been determined to pave the roadway on Princess street, between Water and Front, the city authorities have an excellent opportunity of making a trial of vitrified brick. If they are inclined to consider this suggestion, the STAR will furnish them with some interesting *data*, including cost of vitrified brick.

— A correspondent at Burgaw writes that Mr. I. B. Scott, whose first shipment of strawberries was noted in the STAR of last Saturday, has made a second shipment to Philadephia which netted him $16.00 per crate, or fifty cents per quart. Our correspondent adds that berries are ripening very fast and that there will soon be daily shipments from Burgaw.

Under Two Flags.

The prospect seems fine for a large audience at the performance to-morrow night. The presentation of the beautiful drama "Under Two Flags" is as much a topic of conversation with the public as fusion or the silver question. It seems generally understood that a very stupendous undertaking is nearing a most successful completion. Don't fail to be on hand at Yates' book store this morning early, as the box sheet will be ready for the rush at 7 o'clock. The wigs, costumes, etc., have arrived; everybody and the heavy villain are O. K. in their parts, and we sincerely hope an empty seat will be a lonely curiosity on this pleasant occasion.

National Bank of Goldsboro.

The Comptroller of the Currency has approved the application for the National Bank of Goldsboro, with a capital of $50,000. The application was signed by the following citizens of Goldsboro: William R. Allen, Nathan O'Berry, Wm. T. Yelverton, D. Robert Kornegay, Broadus H. Griffin, William T. Dortch, Marcellus J. Best, Geo. C. Royall, A. Roscower, Ernest B. Dewey. Mr. J. W. Norwood of Wilmington is largely interested in the bank.

The *Argus* says: "The new bank has purchased the desirable and valuable corner on John and Walnut streets from Lyndon M. Humphrey, on which they will at once begin the erection of their banking house."

The Late W. W. Barnes.

Since the interment of the remains of the late W. W. Barnes in Bellevue cemetery, the grave has been visited by a large number of persons. The floral decorations have not lost their freshness and beauty. One special feature about the floral offerings, which were of surprising magnificence, was that seven of them were contributed by business friends in California. Many were given by commission men now in this section on business, Mr. Barnes being one of the old hands in that business and was well known among them. The other designs were from friends here. They were very pretty.

Last of the Season.

The Queen City Pleasure Club will give a grand ball at the Adrian Hall, Monday evening, April 20th, and as it will be the last of the season, everything possible will be done to make it the best. The committee of arrangements consists of Messrs. J. W. Blomme, R. A. Curtis and W. H. Coleman, all hustlers, all of whom graduated at Hostleville High School with distinguished honors. To prevent disappointments, the STAR calls attention to the fact that no fellow can go to this ball unless his "Summer girl" is with him.

City Affairs.

A caucus of the Democratic members of the Board of Aldermen was held last evening to consider the request of the Board of Audit and Finance that the appropriation of $93,000 for expenses of the city for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1897, be reduced to $87,000, or less. If the reduction is made, it is said that one of the items that will have to be stricken out is the appropriation for paving Princess street from Water to Front with Belgian blocks.

A joint meeting of the two Boards will be held to-morrow afternoon for further consideration of the matter.

Improvements at the Y. M. C. A.

Workmen are busy with the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. building, putting in a panelled ceiling. The Ladies' Auxiliary expect to have the walls tinted, make improvements to the platform and dressing-rooms, and some alterations to the lighting arrangements. The changes contemplated and already under way will make the room a very pleasant one.

SUPERIOR COURT.

TRIAL OF A CASE OF GREAT INTEREST IN THE COMMUNITY.

Ex-Policeman Holmes Charged With Assault and Battery With a Deadly Weapon Upon Mr. R. F. Hamme—The Testimony—Case Submitted to the Jury.

Upon the opening of court yesterday morning the trial of R. F. Holmes and A. J. Ashe, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon, was resumed. After the jury had been called into the box, Mr. John D. Bellamy, Jr., counsel for the State, stated to the Court that he wanted to call the Court's attention to perjury committed Tuesday by a juror now in the box. That Tuesday the State had tried by every means to stand juror John T. Howe (colored) aside; that when the question was put to Howe, 'Have you paid your taxes for the year 1894?' Howe's reply was, 'I have.' That they had examined the tax books, which they have in court, and that they find that John T. Howe still owes tax for the year 1894."

Attorney White, for the defence, said he objected to the word perjury being used in connection with juror Howe, as Howe when he answered the State's questions, had not been sworn.

Mr. Bellamy said he wanted to bring to light a glaring wrong.

Juror Howe said that Mr. Bellamy did not ask him about his 1894 tax.

Judge Starbuck said by consent he would let the juror stand aside, or if counsel did not consent, he would make a mistrial.

Mr. Sutton, for the defence, said that they were willing to let the juror stand aside, but asked that another colored juror be called in his place.

Judge Starbuck looked at Mr. Sutton in apparent amazement, and asked him to repeat his remark.

Mr. Sutton hastily arose and begged the Court's pardon, saying that he did not mean it as an order.

After counsel for the State had conferred together, Col. Waddell asked the Court for a mistrial and a postponement.

Judge Starbuck said it was his duty to stand the juror aside and let the case go on.

Mr. Bellamy said the State didn't want the defendants convicted if they were not guilty; but "we can't get a jury from the bystanders." He asked that the case be postponed; he didn't care whether it was until next term or only for a short time; but for time enough to let a special venire be summoned.

Judge Starbuck ordered the case to proceed.

Z. E. Murrell was called as the next juror and was accepted by both sides.

Mr. Bellamy said he would like to suggest hereafter that a juror be sworn at the time he enters the box.

At 10 o'clock the trial commenced.

Col. Waddell read the bill of indictment, charging the defendant Holmes with assault and battery with a metal knuck or pistol, with intent to kill.

The witnesses for the State were then called and sworn.

The first witness called was Mr. R. F. Hamme, who testified that he keeps a hat store at No. 26 North Front street. On the morning of the 7th of last February he went down to work about 8.30 o'clock. As soon as he entered his store Mr. E. C. Moore, his clerk, went to breakfast. After Mr. Moore had gone a little girl came into the store and asked to look at a red Tam O'Shanter hat with a feather in it. He did not have a red hat, but showed her a blue one. She tried on several and then asked if she might go and warm. When she was going to the stove Mr. Moore returned from breakfast. 'After having warmed, the girl left the store, saying she would go home and get her mother to buy the hat. Between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day the defendant Holmes came into his store, with the same girl. Holmes said, "I came in here to see about this girl being insulted." I replied that she had not been insulted. Holmes insisted that she had.

Attorney White here addressed the Court and said they had not entered a plea as yet. As to Ashe, they pleaded not guilty; as to Holmes a former conviction of for assault and battery and not guilty on the charge of assault and battery with a deadly weapon.

These pleas were entered, and Mr. Hamme resumed his testimony. He said: "I offered to show Holmes the goods which the girl had priced and did show them to him. Holmes then asked the girl what insult I had offered her. She said I took a liberty with her. I told Holmes it was not true, whereupon Holmes struck me, at the same time calling me a ——liar. I struck him back, Holmes then struck me three times, once over the eye. Ashe at the same time was standing in the doorway, thirty or forty feet away. I first saw Ashe when we commenced talking. When I struck at Holmes, Holmes struck me and Ashe came in right away. I picked up a stick. Holmes said 'I will kill the G—d— scoundrel; he is trying to hit me.' At the same time he put his hand back to his hip pocket. Ashe then said, 'This thing has gone far enough,' and at the same time he took hold of Holmes."

As to the injury Holmes' blows made Mr. Hamme said his left eye was closed from the effect of the blows, and that the eye-lid was split and the flesh cut to the bone.

On cross-examination, Mr. Hamme said Ashe didn't hit him nor did he try to hit him. That the stove, where the girl went to warm, was in full view from the street. Ashe was standing in the doorway at the time of the fight and didn't come up until it was over. A justice of the peace came down to the store and tried him (Hamme) for assault and battery.

At 10.30 o'clock the State called Dr. T. B. Kingsbury, editor of the *Messenger*. Messrs. DuBruts Cutlar, H. H. Munson and Harriss Yopp. All testified that they had known Mr. Hamme for a number of years and that his character was good.

Dr. T. S. Burbank was then put on the stand and testified as follows: "I was called in to see Mr. Hamme after he had been assaulted, during the early part of last February. I found a wound that extended down to the bone."

In reply to a question by Col. Waddell, "Could the wound have been made with the naked fist?" Dr. Burbank answered, "No, for the reason that if Mr. Hamme had been struck with the naked fist the marks would have either been perpendicular or crossways; but they were horizontal."

Dr. Burbank further said that he found three bruises on Mr. Hamme. "I sewed up his eye," he said. "The bruises were made with some metal substance; it would have taken three very heavy rings to have made the bruises."

E. C. Moore testified: "I am a clerk in Mr. R. F. Hamme's store. On the morning of the 7th of last February I left the store about 8.30 o'clock and went to my breakfast. When I returned from breakfast about 9.30 o'clock, I saw a girl in the store, walking towards the stove. When I got in the store Mr. Hamme went to the desk and commenced writing. The girl, after warming for about five or ten minutes, went out, saying that she would return and purchase the hat. Mr. Hamme, when I went in, was in full view of the street. Mr. Hamme did not offer her an insult while I was present."

J. W. Plummer, Jr., testified: "I work in an adjoining store to Mr. Hamme's. On the day of the assault I started for Princess street about 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon. I met Holmes and Ashe going in the direction of Mr. Hamme's store. Before I reached the corner of Front and Princess streets I turned and saw a crowd in front of Mr. Hamme's store. I went back and saw Holmes trying to get at Mr. Hamme. He (Holmes) had his hand in his hip pocket. I saw the handle of a pistol in the same pocket in which Holmes put his hand."

John White testified that between the hours of three and five o'clock on the afternoon Mr. Hamme was assaulted, Holmes came up to where witness was working. Holmes had been drinking. He said that some one had insulted his girl and that he had taken Tony Ashe along as a witness; he went down to see Mr. Hamme, and that Hamme hemmed and hawed so much over it that he thought of breaking his neck, and at one time he did think he would kill him; that he had his thirty-two with him.

W. C. Smith testified: 'On the day of the difficulty I was on my way back to work from dinner. When I got in front of S. A. Schloss & Co's. store, I saw a man come out of Mr. Hamme's store; he started back in the store again; I saw it was Holmes; Holmes said, 'Let me get back.' Some one grabbed hold of Holmes and I recognized Ashe. Ashe said, 'You can't get back.' I then stepped into Mr. Hamme's store and saw Mr. Hamme standing in the store in a dazed condition. I found Mr. Hamme had a gash over his left eye. I went and got Dr. Burbank."

J. W. Miller testified: "I had a conversation prior to the difficulty with Holmes, who told me that some scamp had insulted his little girl, and he wanted to ask my advice. I advised him not to resort to violence."

Mr. Bellamy said that he wanted the Court to clearly understand that Mr. Hamme had denied on the stand insulting the girl.

Mr. Hamme was recalled and said he did not offer any insult to the girl.

The State then rested its case.

The defence asked for time to confer. After conferring together, Attorney White announced that the defence would offer no testimony.

Mr. Bellamy said the State would not ask for a verdict as to Ashe, who was then discharged.

Mr. D. B. Sutton opened the argument for the defence. After Mr. Sutton had been speaking for about five minutes, Attorney White asked that the defence be allowed to introduce a witness as to former conviction of defendant Holmes; that he had overlooked this witness when he announced the defence's readiness.

Mr. Bellamy objected.

Judge Starbuck said he would allow the defence to introduce the witness.

Geo. Price, colored, then testified that he was a justice of the peace of New Hanover county. That Holmes was arrested on the same day of the assault, a short time afterwards. The affidavit and warrant upon which Holmes was arrested for assault and battery upon Mr. Hamme and found guilty before Justice Price, were put in evidence.

Argument was then resumed, and Mr. Iredell Meares opened for the State and was followed by Messrs. Sutton and White for the defence.

The Court then took recess until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

When the afternoon session commenced Mr. Bellamy made the closing argument for the State.

Judge Starbuck then delivered his charge, and at 4 p. m. the jury retired. At 5.15 p. m. the jury asked for instructions, and were brought into Court and received instructions from the Judge.

OTHER CASES.

In the case of Mack Baldwin and John McPherson, colored men charged with highway robbery, the jury being unable to find a verdict, were discharged and "mistrial" entered upon the docket.

John Phillips and Lizzie Lucas (both colored) charged with assault and battery on Mr. H. L. Tharp. Phillips submitted and was sentenced to twelve months imprisonment in the county jail. The woman Lucas was discharged.

Up to midnight the jury in the Holmes case had failed to find a verdict.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

N. C. STATE GUARD

Invited to Hold the Annual Encampment This Year at Wrightsville—Officers of the Guard Visit and Inspect the Grounds.

Upon invitation from the Chamber of Commerce, the officers of the four regiments constituting the State Guard, visited this city to be shown the advantages which Wilmington has over any city in the State for holding the proposed encampment this summer at Wrightsville, and were met at The Orton yesterday morning by the committee, Mr. C. E. Borden, of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Geo. R. French, President of the Sea Coast Railroad, Lieut. Col. Walker Taylor of the Second Regiment, Lieut. Commander Geo. L. Morton of the Naval Battalion, Capt. Harriss Northrop, Capt. W. R. Kenan, and Capt. D. T. Cronly of the W. L. I.

The visitors were Col. Jno. F. Bruton and his adjutant, Capt. W. E. Warren, of Wilson, of the Second Regiment; Col. W. A. Bobbitt and his adjutant, Capt. J. Crawford Biggs, of Oxford, of the Third Regiment; Col. J. F. Armfield and his adjutant, Capt. H. R. Cowles, of Statesville, of the Fourth Regiment. Col. Rodman, of the First Regiment, accepted the invitation, but telegraphed yesterday that he would be unable to come, owing to illness in his family.

They were then escorted to the Navassa Co.'s wharf at the foot of Princess street, and upon invitation from Mr. Borden viewed the water front of the city, then took a run up the Cape Fear river about five miles and afterwards went a few miles up Northeast river, being shown the mills and factories along the route. On their return the party stopped at the monitor *Nantucket*, and after a hasty inspection of the N. C. Naval Reserves training ship, with which they were much pleased, returned to the city.

After dinner the party left at 3 o'clock on a special train for Wrightsville and the beach, to visit Seaside Park which has been tendered to the State Guard for the encampment this year by Col. Ed. Latimer, paymaster of the Naval Battalion. Upon arriving at Wrightsville they were taken to Seaside Park, where the grounds were inspected and found to be in excellent condition. They then visited Stokeley's, where oyster roasts were served and much enjoyed. Ocean View was then visited, where a pleasant stroll on the beach concluded their afternoon jaunt.

Last night the committee escorted the visitors to the Opera House and took in the show, after which they were entertained at the Cape Fear Club. They express with much feeling the reception and entertainment at the hands of the Chamber of Commerce and citizens for their hospitality, and hope to visit here again this Summer for a longer stay.

"Our Flat" at the Opera House.

No one who saw the performance of "Our Flat" by the Emly Bancker Company at the Opera House last evening, will dispute that it is as funny, if not the funniest farce company ever seen on our stage. The significance of the play's name was made clear in several scenes where "installment plan furniture" plays a prominent part. The scene in which home-made furniture is manufactured is decidedly a good thing; and in fact, the whole piece is brimful of clear-cut humor and musical gems. Miss Bancker in the title role of *Margere Sylvester* has ample scope to display her talents which she does in a manner that brings fresh laurels to this accomplished and pretty actress. Miss Bancker has surrounded herself with a company of artists that would reflect credit on any star, but special mention should be made of the excellent acting of Mr. Philip H. Ryley as *Clarence Vane*, Mr. Geo. W. Parsons as *Reginald Sylvester*, and last, but not least, Mr. Will Manderville as *Nathaniel Glover*, a theatrical manager.

The comedy 'Our Flat" was preceded by a clever curtain-raiser entitled "Comedy and Tragedy," which was much enjoyed.

The Charleston Shoot.

The inter-State shoot which began in Charleston, S. C., Tuesday last, was well attended. The shooting has not been of an extraordinary character, though we notice our old friend Worthen is easily leader, breaking 154 out of 165; Col. Anthony, of Charlotte, breaking 130 out of 165; Mr. Todd, of Charlotte, shooting about a 75 per cent. gait; Mr. Bridgers, of Tarboro, breaking only 98 out of 45 first shot at, but putting himself together at the last and winding up with 67 per cent. Steck, Peterman, Becaise, Swann and Costello, of Charleston, are shooting well, and "Troiedorl" Thomas making a 70 per cent. score.

The shoot is pretty well attended and in one event there were twenty-three entries.

GREENVILLE RACES.

Two Events—Four Hundred People Present—Three More Races To-day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

GREENVILLE, N. C., April 14.—About four hundred people witnessed the races to-day. The first race was in the three minute class, for a purse of two hundred dollars. "Antique," owned by Hackburn and Willett, of Newbern, won the first purse. Time, 2.49. "Geo. D.," owned by B. W. Edwards, Snow Hill, second; "Harold," by S. T. White, Greenville, third; "Mary Lee," by Hooker & Smith, Greenville, fourth.

The second race was in the two-thirty class, for three hundred dollars. "Anteo Bell," owned by M. H. White, of Hertford, was first winner. Time, 2.30; "Tillie D.," by Hooker & Smith, Greenville, was second; "Rush Miller," by G. J. Studdert, Greenville, third; "Tyrolla," by Hackburn and Willett, Newbern, fourth.

The races were excellent, and so close as to require the full five heats to determine the winners.

There will be three more races to-morrow.

FUSION AT AN END.

Conference Committees of the Republican and Populist Parties Will Meet in Raleigh Friday—Likely to Break Up in a Row.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 15.—The fusion movement between Republicans and Populists which took the State government from the Democrats, is at an end.

It looks like the conference committees of the two parties to effect fusion will break up in a row. H. L. Grant says that the Republicans will never yield the Governorship nor desert their Presidential candidate. He says Butler is determined to break up fusion. He says it looks like he has formed a combination with some Democrats. Holton and Settle are opposed to fusion and will never yield to Butler. These three form a majority of the committee. Jim Young wants fusion on any grounds and Senator Pritchard, the other member, would like to bring it about to insure his return to the Senate. Hal Ayer says the Populists are bound to have the Senator or the Governor.

Butler and Pritchard will arrive in the morning. The Populist committee meets at four to-morrow evening. Kitchin and a few others are here, including Holton and Grant, of the Republicans. The Populist executive committee will appoint a sub committee to confer with the Republicans in regard to fusion. The two committees will meet Friday morning at ten o'clock.

THE LATE E. M. NADAL.

One of Wilson's Leading Citizens—Prominent in Various Walks of Life.

A Wilson correspondent of the *News and Observer* pays the following deserved tribute to the late Mr. E. M. Nadal, whose death was announced in the STAR a few days ago:

The death of Mr. Edward Morse Nadal, Wilson's leading druggist, has cast a gloom over this whole community, in which he was a leading citizen for years. He was a man of high intellectual endowment, of sterling integrity, business sagacity, a public-spirited citizen, and an humble Christian, being a member of the Presbyterian church, and Sunday school superintendent.

Mr. Nadal was at school at Horner's when the war broke out, and as a boy he enlisted and joined the cavalry. He was a brave and gallant soldier. After the close of the war he engaged in teaching. During its palmy days he was Professor of Mathematics in Wilson Collegiate Institute. Next to James H. Horner, he was the best teacher for boys in mathematics and Latin in the State. Later he went into the drug business and was not only a capable druggist but well read in medicine as well. He had a successful and growing business. He was the originator and first president of the State Pharmaceutical Association, and long a member of the State Board of Pharmacy. He was a prominent and enthusiastic Mason and the head of the Knights Templars Commandery.

Some years ago Mr. Nadal was the prime mover in a local Building and Loan Association, and as its active manager has helped to build two hundred homes in this town where a larger per cent of the population own their homes than in any other town in the State. He took great pride in the success of this association, and through it was instrumental in doing much good.

Mr. Nadal leaves a wife and a grown son. He married Miss Maggie Fentress of Raleigh.

FROM MAXIMO GOMEZ.

He is Organizing and Arming a Formidable Army, and Will Soon Make it Hot for Weyler.

Old Uncle Maximo Gomez (he is 72) is no fool, and he has not been spending several weeks in Puerto Principe province for his health. He has been organizing and arming the most formidable body of troops that has yet met the Spanish invaders, and it will not be long before he makes things very interesting for Butcher Weyler. Referring to affairs in Cuba, Signor Quesada, Cuban Envoy, says:

"I see the Spanish cable victories in Cuba continue, but we also continue to receive gratifying information from authoritative sources that our cause is progressing steadily and favorably. Gen. Gomez is organizing a new army of invasion by means of the thousands of rifles and cartridges which have been lately landed in the island. He is being ably assisted in this by Gen. Calixto Garcia of *Hawkins* fame, the boat that was lost, and which we now know was scuttled by agents of the Spanish Government, and also by Gen. Francisco Carrillo, who was tried and acquitted of the charge of filibustering at Wilmington.

"The vanguard of this new army is now coming west, fully equipped for an aggressive campaign during the summer, when the unacclimated Spanish troops will be confronted not only by vigorous Cubans but by the yellow fever as well. The native Cuban can fight as well in the wet season as in the dry. It is a mistake to think that our operations will be discontinued on account of the wet weather. We will only redouble our efforts, and you may expect to see great results very soon."

A Great Snipe Hunt.

This, from the Charlotte *News*, will make Lodor, Green, Bsery and other Wilmington sportsmen "hone" after a trip to the Cabarrus meadows:

Mr. Wm. P. Clyde, the rich New Yorker who has his dog training grounds at Harrisburg, and who spends several weeks in the fields about there with a party of friends each winter, has just closed a two weeks' snipe hunt on the Cabarrus meadows. He was piloted by Mr. W. S. Bingham, a local sportsman, who knows every foot of ground in Cabarrus and who is a clean shot. In the two weeks the party, Mr. Clyde, Mr. Bingham and Mr. Smith, Clyde's dog trainer, killed 300 snipe. Clyde said it was the greatest thing in the way of snipe hunting he ever saw, and next spring he will return and bring his hunting party.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

REV. DR. HOGE.

WILL HE ACCEPT THE CALL TO THE SAVANNAH CHURCH?

His Sermons Delighted the Congregations—He Has Given No Intimation As to Whether He Will Accept or Decline the Call.

The STAR sees no reason for doubting that Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., will remain in Wilmington; but reproduces the following from the Savannah *Press* of the 14th because it will be read with interest by Dr. Hoge's friends:

The reception to be given this evening at the Telfair Sunday school building by the ladies of the Independent Presbyterian church to Dr. Peyton H. Hoge will be a very large affair.

The congregation was very much delighted with Dr. Hoge's sermons on Sunday and speculation is rife as to whether or not he will accept the call that has been made to him. There is only one feeling among the members of the church and that is confirmatory of their choice of Dr. Hoge. It is understood that the young minister, as yet, has given no intimation as to what his decision will be. Dr. Hoge is the idol of his people in Wilmington and it is known that some time ago he refused a call to Baltimore. Whether he will accept the call to Savannah remains to be seen.

WHAT THE TALK IS.

A prominent Presbyterian, who is visiting the city, and who is not in any way connected with the churches here, stated to the *Press* this morning:

"I can think of but one thing that will cause Dr. Hoge to decline the call to the Independent Presbyterian church; that is, that this church is not officially connected with the organization of the Southern Presbyterian Church. Dr. Hoge, like his families before him—the Harrisons and Hoges of Virginia—has always been prominent in the councils of the church, as well as in the pulpit. They have been moderators of the assemblies and prominent in the church government. Of course, the pastor of the Independent church is cut off from that kind of thing. The Independent Presbyterian church is the same in faith and form as the organized southern Presbyterian church. They observe many of the dates and exercises prescribed by the general assembly and by the synod of Georgia.

MAY GO IN AGAIN.

"I am told that a large majority of the younger element of the Independent church is in favor of becoming once more a member of the synod and general assembly, but that a few of the older and influential members believe in adhering to their present name and unique position."

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Executors' Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTORS OF the will of Mrs. Anna Christine Deumelandt, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against her estate, to present them to either of us on or before the 3rd day of April, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded against them. F. W. ORTMANN, ANDREW SMITH, Executors.
ap 2 6w th

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

OPERA HOUSE,

FRIDAY, APRIL 17.

Will be presented the Beautiful Realistic Drama

UNDER TWO FLAGS.

Dramatized from Ouida's Celebrated Novel.

Sixty People. New Costumes. Special Scenery. New Music. French Soldiers. Arabian Dancing Girls. Irish Specialties.

Seats 75 and 50 cents.
apr 12 4t su tu th fr

$1.00

WIL BUY THE

CHOICE

PAIR

Exhibited in Our Window this Week.

Remember what we sell and where we keep, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Pprincess street.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.
ap 7 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 16

Extract from a speech of Hon John G. Carlisle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1878:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it will ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt sensibly at the moment, would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permaneat annihilation of one-half the metallic money in the world."

Extract from a letter written by Hon. Hoke Smith to Col. W. L. Peek, of Georgia, Sept. 15th, 1890:

"I mentioned a number of measures of proposed reform around which all might gather, and out of them obtain the very best plan for the relief the people that it was possible to pass.

"1. Currency, with non-perishable agricultural products as a basis, the issue to be limited to only a part of the crop, but not to be called in at the end of twelve months. On the contrary, to remain in circulation until a second crop is harvested, and until a portion of the second crop may be substituted for the first, thereby making it possible to keep the money in constant circulation, and to prevent a yearly forced contraction.

"2. The free coinage of silver.

"3. The issue of Treasury notes by which the Government bonds might be redeemed, and instead of the interest-bearing bonds a legal tender currency, substituted.

"4. A graded income tax, by which the large fortunes accumulated in the hands of the few might be made to bear their portion of the expense of Government.

"5. A reduction of the tariff generally and especially on the necessaries of life."

CURRENCY REFORM.

The report comes from Washington that the President will shortly send to Congress a special message urging the necessity of reform in our currency system to "restore confidence" and improve abroad the credit of American securities. It will be urged, it is said, that something like this is imperatively necessary to bring foreign capital this way and prevent it from going out of the country as much has already done and as much more will do unless some effective steps be promptly taken to put our monetary system on a sound basis. It is intimated that the Treasury guardians are becoming apprehensive of more draining of the Treasury and foresee impending gold raids, and that one of the objects in view in sending in this special message is the hope that Congress may be persuaded to do something to protect the gold reserve and obviate the necessity of another issue of bonds.

At present there doesn't seem to be any extra demand for gold for shipment, and while this condition lasts the gold reserve will be pretty safe, but if there should be any extra demand and gold goes up as a consequence then the raiding will begin and the reserve will go glimmering, as the reserves have been doing for the past few years.

The Washington news gatherers do not enlighten us as to the recommendations that will be made in the anticipated message, for the reason, we suppose, that they didn't know and didn't want to guess, but it wouldn't be hard to make a guess that wouldn't be very far out of the way, if the President should decide to formulate and send to Congress such a message. In his recorded utterances, in the postive position he has taken in favor of gold and the aid and comfort he has been giving those who carry the gold standard are pointers enough to indicate the bent of his thought when he sits down to write that document.

He will plead for congressional recognition of the gold standard. There is no doubt as to that, and will urge that the refusal to do so will be construed by the capitalists of other gold standard countries as a desertion of gold, the practical effect of which will be to shatter European confidence and make it impossible for American enterprises to secure loans in these countries. It will be represented as practically putting this country on a silver basis, and hastening the withdrawal of gold from it. A positive declaration in favor of "sound money"—that is gold—may be expected in this message, if it comes, which is doubtful, to say the least.

The remedy he will propose to command confidence, and at the same time secure currency reform, outside of the declaration in favor of gold, is not so apparent, but there is little doubt that one of the steps necessary to show that we mean business he will point out to be getting rid of the greenbacks which, in the language of his friend banker Benedict, serve as a "pump" to drain the Treasury of its gold. There are $346,000,000 in greenbacks, which is a little over one-sixth of the total amount of our money. It doesn't require any guessing to arrive at this conclusion, for Secretary Carlisle, Secretary Smith, Secretary Morton, Comptroller of the Currency-Eckles and scores of others who have been in close touch with the administration, have demanded and reiterated the demand for the retiring of the greenbacks as the essential step to the protection of the Treasury gold reserve. That is a matter of record, so that any paper on currency reform emanating from Mr. Cleveland would, without some suggestion about retiring the greenbacks, be like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet omitted.

The gold worshippers don't like the greenback any better than they do the silver dollar, nor as well, and the next move we may expect if they succeed in knocking silver out at the next election will be to knock the greenbacks out and commit them to the archives of antiquity or to the mascerating machine, the favorite way of doing them up before Congress passed the act directing that when redeemed they be re-issued and kept in circulation.

That's what hurts now. The Secretary of the Treasury wants the authority to tie the redeemed greenbacks up in big bundles with a strong piece of twine and shove them into a corner of the vault until authority comes to destroy them and the little dessicating, mascerating machine is put in operation. If they could get rid of the greenbacks this would remove the only effective agent for draining the gold reserve, and would also remove $346,000,000 from the volume of the currency, which would make money that much the dearer, and that much the "sounder," according to the ideas of some of the gold standard financiers.

The only way yet suggested by which these greenbacks may be retired is by issuing bonds to get gold to redeem them and then get authority from Congress to destroy them. This is what has heretofore been recommended. Whether Mr. Cleveland has discovered any other way of retiring them the public has not been advised. But it doesn't matter so much what the recommendations may be in this special message, (if one should be sent to Congress, which we doubt,) for this late in the season there is not the slightest probability that Congressmen would give it serious attention or that there is the remotest probability of a currency bill being passed if one were presented on the lines laid down in the message. The Solons are becoming anxious to get home and they couldn't be induced to enter upon a financial debate this late in the season.

His only motive could be in sending such a message to Congress to define and emphasize his position on the monetary question as he did on the tariff question in the last year of his first administration. That was then considered a very ill-timed and unfortunate message by some Democrats and this anticipated one might prove to be quite as ill-timed and unfortunate for the friends of the gold standard.

HON. CHAS. M. STEDMAN.

In common with his hosts of friends the STAR regrets to learn that Hon. Chas. M. Stedman has decided to leave North Carolina to become a citizen of Georgia. About the first of May he will leave Asheville for Atlanta, where he will make his home and devote himself to the practice of his profession, the law.

There are few men in North Carolina whose departure would be more regretted, for there are few who are better known or more justly esteemed, not only by those who have the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance, but by the multitude who know him by reputation only.

A young and gallant soldier of the Lost Cause, when the flags were furled, he, like thousands of other young men, began the battle of life, and by his industry, energy and ability went to the front, where he took position and where he has remained ever since, filling the honored positions to which he had been called by his fellow citizens with credit to himself and honor to them. A Democrat without alloy, there never was an hour when he was not ready to respond to the call of his party. Brave and aggressive in the field he was cool and wise in council, and to him, and such as he, belongs the honor of redeeming North Carolina from the spoiler and putting her at the front as one of the great, redeemed, Southern commonwealths.

As a Democrat he was uncompromising and unselfishly loyal; as a citizen he was the zealous promoter of what he believed to be the best interests of his community or State; as a friend of progress he was ever ready by word and deed to aid in any meritorious enterprise; as a man he was amiable, courtly in manners, and drew friends to him whom his stirling virtues held friends for life; a lawyer thoroughly read, industrious, untiring, loyal to his clients, and singularly gifted with a persuasive power of oratory he ranked among the legal giants, and with all he was the genial, companionable, unselfish man who won friends wherever he went and never lost a friend he won. This is what Georgia and Atlanta gain when he casts his destinies with them and this is what North Carolina loses when he goes from us

MINOR MENTION.

Secretary Carlisle delivered his speech to working men at Chicago yesterday. It was substantially the same speech which he delivered at other places in the country when laboring to stem the "silver craze" and boost the gold standard, of which he has become the most conspicuous champion. He assumes in this speech, as he always does, and as the gold advocates always do, that the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 would result in a financial catastrophe such as this country has never seen, causing a universal breaking of the banks, industrial paralysis, with all the attendant evils, making a picture quite as frightful as the lurid picture he drew in 1878 of the horrid consequences of the demonetization of silver. He assumes all this and then from the assumption, which no silver man admits, he goes on and argues his case for gold and warns the workman against the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. The opponents of the free coinage of silver in 1878 predicted substantially the same results and they reiterated these predictions when Congress compromised on the Bland-Allison limited coinage bill, and were quite as positive in their predictions then as they are now. Did they pan out? Not much. The result knocked them out and discredited them as prophets of evil. They are playing the same old fake role now and Mr. Carlisle has joined them to fool people who they think may have forgotton their lurid prophecies in 1878.

* * *

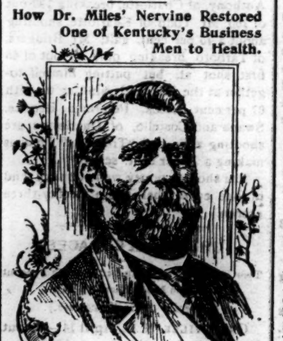
We live in a day of civil commotions, wars and rumors of wars, but we also live in a day of mighty progress and of marvellous scientific discoveries, the end of which no mortal being can conceive. When Prof. Roentgen staggered the credulity of the scientific world by the announcement that with the so-called X ray he had succeeded in taking photographs through solid substances scientists familiar with electricity soon began to experiment, and their experiments not only confirmed all that the Professor had said but went far enough to show that he, like many other discoverers, had scarcely crossed the threshold. Among these experimenters was the great Edison, in whose works there is always something practical. He has made some wonderful inventions by which the X ray may be effectively and almost instantaneously utilized by the physician and surgeon, obviating the slow and tedious methods by which Prof. Roentgen achieved results. Edison expressed the opinion that the X ray would prove to be an effective agency for the destruction of disease germs, an opinion which some other scientists and physicians were disposed to consider as visionary. But the suggestion put other scientists not only to thinking but to working, the results of which are given in the following editorial reference to some experiments made in Chicago, which we clip from the New York *Journal*:

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the importance to humanity of the discovery, which two Chicago scientists report, of the fatal effect upon the bacteria of disease of the Roentgen or X rays. Professor W. P. Pratt and Professor Hugh Wightman, of the Bennett Medical College, Chicago, claim to have taken every precaution to verify their discovery before making it public. They declare that in the case of the bacteria of diphtheria there is not the vaguest doubt that exposure to the mysterious rays resulted in the death of the pests. With almost equal confidence they report like results of experiments with the bacteria of cholera, influenza, pneumonia, typhoid fever, tuberculosis and other less deadly infectious diseases. If their conclusion be correct, plague and pestilence will be things of the past in civilized nations. The annual dread of the onward march of Asiatic cholera will be forgotten, for even the sacred pool from which that scourge proceeds may be so purged of its germs of pestilence that fanatical pilgrims may drink of its waters and live."

The advocates of dear money say the single gold standard must be retained, or the country will be ruined. These same people insisted that the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act would bring about a great revival of business. Has anybody discovered the revival?

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.



NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says: "In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker.

When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose." Forsale by all Druggists. change. June 15 1y su tu sa

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—Inasmuch as Weyler wants more cavalry it is evident that keeping out of the way of the Cubans has an injurious effect on the wearing part of his foot soldiers.—*Washington Times, Ind.*

—The New York *World* has undertaken the task of nominating McKinley for the Republicans and Cleveland for the Democrats. This is the most formidable job the *World* has tackled since it boosted Mr. Coudert on to the Supreme Court bench.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—There is now no reason to doubt the fact that free silver has won a great victory in Alabama. The gold standard was entrenched there, with stronger defences than anywhere else in the cotton States; but the bond issues and the refusal of all currency relief seem to have aroused a spirit that could not be resisted.—*Columbia State, Dem.*

—Creatures like Holmes are not only criminals themselves, but they are the cause of crime in others. To whet a morbid interest in such monsters is to sharpen innumerable axes and present the handles to weak-brained imitators of the monsters-in-chief. This may escape the dull, the reckless, the indifferent, the heedless wrecker of man's common decencies; but it is a pregnant fact in sociology and it stands out as plain as day.—*Phil Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Raleigh *Press Visitor*: The State Museum received an alligator eight feet long yesterday afternoon. The animal was killed at Southport and sent here mounted. Taxidermist Brimley is working on the specimen and will soon have his tough wrinkled skin on exhibition in the Museum.

—Burlington *News:* We learn that a couple of gentlemen from Ohio are putting in several thousand dollars with White Bros., at Mebane, for the manufacture of furniture. Mebane is growing. We learn there is not an empty house in that town and there is great demand for them.

—Concord *Standard*: Ed. Higgins, colored, the noted ex-convict, is again in jail. He was arrested this (Monday) morning for beating his wife and attempting to shoot Albert Smith, colored. Higgins was beating his wife when Smith attempted to reconcile him, whereupon Higgins tried to shoot Smith.

—Salisbury *Herald*: Revenue officer T. H. Vanderford ran up on five barrels of moonshine whiskey yesterday near the distillery of G. L. Klutrz. As the fire water was without an owner, Mr. Vanderford took charge of it and brought it to Salisbury. —The cherry trees on the farm of Mr. A. M. Glover were white with blossoms last November and were pretty full of fruit when the winter freezes came and killed it. Because of this unusual freak, Mr. Glover feared that the trees would not bloom this spring. But he was disappointed and agreeably so, for the trees are now in full bloom and Mr. Glover says the prospects are that his cherry crop will be the biggest he ever had.

TWINKLINGS.

—She—"Do you write poetry?" He—"The editors say not."—*New York Herald*

—A woman is beginning to get old when she has trouble in finding a hat that is becoming to her.—*Atchison Globe.*

—Clara—"Mr. Nicefellow said my face was classic. What is classic?" Dora—"Oh, most anything old."—*Good News.*

—She—Did you see the Latin quarter while in Paris?

He—No, but I got several leaf francs passed on me.—*Truth.*

—She: "I thought I told you your salary was $35 a week?" He: "Oh, no; I said I earned $35 a week, but I only get $8."—*Amusing Journal.*

—Customer (entering poultry shop)—I should like to see a nice, fat goose.

Small boy—Yes, sir; father will be down directly.—*Tit-Bits.*

—"Jacques, how is it you never bring any good marks home from school?"

"Oh! papa, there are such a lot of us that when my turn comes there are none left."—*La Famille.*

—"At last I have found a way to manage my wife properly."

"Have, eh; how do you do it?"

"Oh, just let her do as she pleases."—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

—"Marie, what are you doing up on that stepladder—and why don't you have Nora wash the windows?"

"Because, if she falls and hurts herself I'll have to do her work."—*Chicago Record.*

Windows.

The old fashioned French windows that could be set ajar like so many doors make perfect ventilation possible, especially in those cases where they are to be found on several sides of a house, allowing a current of air to sweep directly through rooms and to penetrate every corner. The drawback to the ordinary window is that if opened two or three feet above the floor when the air pours in the heavy gases are apt to settle and stay inside. Even when a room is provided with a ventilator near the top the stratum of impure air above may remain. With a window extending from the floor to the ceiling and made so that it can be opened wide, a complete change of air in a room is possible.

Piano Playing.

A French scientist of note maintains that a large number of the nervous maladies from which girls suffer are to be attributed to playing the piano. He shows by statistics that of 1,000 girls who study this instrument before the age of 19 no less than 600 suffer from nervous disorders, while of those who do not begin till later there are only 200 per 1,000 and only 100 per 1,000 among those who have never worked at it. The violin, he says, is equally injurious. As a remedy he suggests that children should not be permitted to study either instrument before the age of 16, at least, and in the case of those possessing delicate constitutions not till a still later age.

Some Books Asked For.

No doubt, after all, the chief requirement of railway travelers is fiction, but I am informed that the sale of "yellow backs," by which we must understand shilling and 2 shilling novels, of whatever tint, has been greatly interfered with by the popular shilling and sixpenny magazines. Some amusing inquiries are occasionally received at the bookstalls, as when, for instance, a person recently asked for a pamphlet published by the Society For the Promotion of the Drink Traffic. Another—but he was surely making fun of the clerk in charge—gravely ordered "The Life of Adam's Grandfather."—Good Words.

Chesterfield was so graceful that one of his contemporaries said it was worth a journey across England to see him bow.

A LOTTERY WRECK.

In the insane asylum at —— there is a white haired old man whose story interests every visitor.

When I saw him, he was sitting in the library at a desk apparently engaged in a laborious mathematical calculation.

He covered sheet after sheet with figures and occasionally paused to gaze at his work with intense interest.

The busy worker was neatly attired in black, and his serene and intellectual face bore not the slightest trace of insanity.

The superintendent who accompanied me picked up a sheet of paper and called my attention to it. On every line appeared the figures 77,777.

"Every sheet is like that," he said. "The old man does nothing else all day long."

"What do these figures mean?" I asked at the suggestion of my companion.

"It is the number of my lottery ticket," was the ready answer. "No. 77,777 in the lottery has drawn the capital prize of $100,000, and the money will be here tomorrow."

Then the poor fellow smiled, and a joyful light came into his eyes.

"It will make me the happiest man in the world," he said. "Not that I care for it myself, but I have made a present of the ticket to my wife, and she needs the money."

"You are very fortunate," I replied, "in getting the ticket with the winning number."

"Yes, and I dreamed it," was the response. "The number came to me in my dreams three successive nights, and so I bought the ticket. My wife laughed at me, but it drew the prize, and when it comes tomorrow I am going to give it to her in 100 $1,000 bills."

He bent over the table and began figuring again in his slow and methodical way.

"A strange delusion," I said to the superintendent. "Has it any foundation?"

"It is a very sad story," replied the official. "The old man has been here 30 years, and during all that time he has talked of nothing but his prize and the happiness it will bring to his wife.

"His name is Colonel S——, and he came from one of our upper counties. He had a small estate and a wife with very large ideas.

"The colonel's house would have supported the two comfortably but for the fact that his beautiful and high spirited wife was always making extravagant demands. She squandered his money, forced him to mortgage his plantation and then made him borrow large sums right and left.

"At last the colonel could borrow no longer, and his creditors began to press him. This made his wife furious, and she stormed and raged at him and told him that he must provide her with funds.

"Her husband bore it all patiently, but he was driven nearly crazy by his creditors and his nagging wife. One night he dreamed that he had purchased No. 77,777 in the lottery and that it was the winning ticket. He had the same dream three times that night, and the next day he went to the city and bought the ticket.

"His wife scolded him for his folly, and in her angry mood she threatened to destroy the ticket. The colonel knew that she was just the woman to do such a thing, and he concealed the precious bit of paper and waited for the next monthly drawing.

"Matters grew worse, and the two were hardly on speaking terms. One Saturday the colonel went to the postoffice and came back at breakneck speed, spurring his horse all the way. He rushed into the house and throwing his arms around his wife's neck told her that they were saved and that his ticket had drawn the prize.

"The woman turned pale and gasped for breath. Her husband showed her the official list of the drawing and shouted for joy. But not a word came from his wife. A hopeless look of despair came over her face, and for the first time she was afraid to meet the eyes of the man who stood by her side.

"A terrible thought flashed through the colonel's mind, and without a word he hurried to the secret place where he had concealed the ticket.

"It was gone. The beautiful tigress whose greed and temper had wrecked his life had carried out her threat. She had found the ticket and destroyed it. There was no doubt of that, for she was the only one in the house with the exception of her husband who had access to the room where the paper had been deposited.

"When the colonel returned to his wife's room, she threw herself on her knees at his feet. She wept and kissed his hands and refused to be comforted. The colonel knew that the case was hopeless, for the Havana lottery always required the ticket itself and no tale about its destruction would do any good. He helped his wife to her feet and kissed her, and told her that it was all right, they would make a new start and get along somehow.

"But the woman had made up her mind. She tore herself away from her loyal, patient victim and went into another room, locking the door behind her. The report of a pistol told what had occurred, and when the colonel broke open the door he found his wife dead, with a bullet through her heart.

"The neighbors found him sitting by the dead woman's side talking about his prize. His reason had deserted him, and since that day he has been just as you see him now. He believes that his wife is living, and his entire time is spent in devising plans for her comfort and pleasure."

"Will he ever recover?" I asked the superintendent.

"Never. He has been in this condition 30 years and is now 65 years old. It is best for him to remain as he is. If he should regain his reason, nothing but sorrow would come with it."

I walked back to the table and found the colonel covering another sheet of paper with the figures 77,777.

"I hope your prize will come tomorrow," I said pleasantly.

"It is sure to come," he replied, "and then my wife will feel like a new woman. We are going to travel and build a new home and enjoy life. There are only two of us, and $100,000 will be enough for us. I am anxious for tomorrow to come on my wife's account. You see, she needs the money, and I don't know what she would have done if it had not been for this stroke of good fortune."

The superintendent and I left him at his work, smiling and happy, waiting for the tomorrow that will never come.—Wallace P. Reed.

How It Was Done.

Tears came to the surface of her brown eyes.

"How can you treat me so?" she asked.

"By eating a nickel's worth of peanuts at noon I take away my appetite, instead of spending 35 or 40 cents for lunch," was his reply.

She was at that moment disassembling her fourth plate of vanilla.—Indianapolis Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and ETERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, *and all Bowel Complaints.*

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy Known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

dec 17 tu thsa

Picturesque General Wolford.

The late General Frank Wolford was a picturesque survival of the old time Kentuckian. It has been said of him that he was a cross between Davy Crockett and Bishop Bascom, and while he said "whar" and "thar" and "p'int" (for point) and "sot," he knew the Bible almost by heart. Once, when asked at Chamberlin's what dishes he preferred to choose from the elaborate bill of fare, he replied, "Drap dumplin's and a b'iled hen." He was an ideal soldier—the Forrest of the Federal army—yet he could not discipline his troops. When rebuked for this in a review of the Army of the Cumberland he said: "I know nothing about your drills and maneuvers, but my boys know how to shoot. You may take any two regiments in the army, station them whar you please, and I will take my regiment, and what I don't kill of them I will chase out of the state of Tennessee in 48 hours."—Exchange.

The Camel's Pace.

Seven miles an hour is the camel's best pace, nor can it maintain this rate over two hours. Its usual speed is about five miles an hour—a slow, lounging pace, beyond which it is dangerous, with nine camels out of ten, to urge them, or else, as Asiatics say, they "break their hearts," and die "literally" on the spot.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Starch.

Economize starch in the following way: Instead of throwing away the starch which is used for making cold starch, let it stand, after using, and settle in the bottom of a clean bowl. When the water is clear above it, drain the water off, let the starch dry, cover the bowl to keep the dust away, and this starch is ready for use the next time it is required. Of course, it is sometimes necessary to add a little more to it.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	8¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
Full	9	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	14	@	18½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	8	@	9
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE— ℔ ℔	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushe—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	43½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	41½
Oats, from store	33½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	80
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	9
Cotton Seed	5	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, Carolina	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	27½
" in bbls	26	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg; Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	85
Lisbon		@	
American		@	85
on ice, ℔ Sack	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Grans'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5⅝
White Ex. C		@	5⅛
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4½
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	60	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	2 50	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clean as burr	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 25 cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1 80, Yellow Dip 1 70, Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 27c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained $1 20; tar $1.00; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 90, 2 40.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	39
Rosin	179
Tar	75
Crude Turpentine	7

Receipts same day last year—13 casks spirits turpentine, 216 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market quiet on a basis of 7⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	7 8-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 6½c.

Receipts—72 bales; same day last year 25.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@3½ cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills 487¾@488 for sixty days and 488½@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills at 486¾@487¼. Government bonds firm. United States coupon fours 109; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 105; North Carolina sixes 123¾. Railroad bonds were strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 15—Evening.—Cotton firm; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures—market closed quiet; April 7 70, May 7 70, June, 7 73, July 7 71, August 7 71, September 7 35, October 7 25, November 7 16, December 7 17, January 7 22 Sales 70,000 bales.

Cotton—net — bales; gross receipts 1,344 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,066 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 2,194 bales; forwarded —— bales; sales 841 bales, sales to spinners 241 bales; stock (actual) 146,532 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5,189 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,945 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 13,113 bales; stock 492 002 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 25,633 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,558 bales; to France 4,609 bales; to the Continent 31,710 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,863,116 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,925,501 bales; exports to France 443,617 bales; exports to the Continent 1,540,013 bales.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Flour was quiet, firm and unchanged; Southern flour quiet at prices; common to extra fair $3 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator nominal; afloat nominal; options were dull and firm at ½@⅝c advance; No. 2 red April 75c; May 73¼c; June 73¼c; July 73c; September 73c; December 73¾c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 40c; afloat 41c; options were firm and quiet at ½@⅝c advance; April 37¾c; May 38¾c; July 37½c; August —; September 38¼. Oats—spot firm; options dull and firm; May 24½c; spot prices—No. 2

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes **Digestion**, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 24 1y th

WEAK MEN

CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.

Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every portion of the body. Sent with positive proofs (sealed) *free* to any man on application.

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

WINE OF THE MORNING.

Some would quaff their nectar
From carven cups of gold,
That like an open flower,
With satin lips unrolled,
Exhales a liquid fragrance
Of luxury untold.

Some would quaff their nectar
From Venus' poppy lips,
The crimson fount of folly,
Where pulsing passion sips,
In drowsy dreams of sweetness,
Through which time thrills and slips.

But I would quaff the nectar
Whose fount is ever free—
Pure zephyrs from the mountain,
Salt breezes from the sea,
All fraught with morning's fervor,
And wild wings' poetry.

Take all earth's exultation!
Its rosy sweets divine,
Its perfumes and its purple,
Its rare and fair and fine;
The breeze is heaven's brewing,
God's blessing in his wine.
—Mary Barri Chapman.

THE TWO INNS.

I was returning from Nimes one afternoon in July. The heat was terrible. As far as the eye could see the white burning road wound its way between gardens of olive trees and dwarf oaks under a great, flat, silver sun which filled all the sky.

There was not a spot of shade, not a breath of air. There was nothing but the vibrating heat and the shrill cry of the grasshoppers—a foolish, deafening music to quick time which seemed the expression of the great luminous vibration. I had been walking in this open desert two hours when a cluster of white houses arose suddenly out of the dusty road before me.

It was what is called the relay of St. Vincent. There were five or six houses with long, low, red roofed barns, an empty watering trough in a clump of straggling fig trees, and at the end of the place stood two large inns looking at each other from opposite sides of the road.

There was something striking about these inns.

One was a large new building, full of life and noise. All the doors were open. The diligence was standing in front, from which they were unhitching the steaming horses. The passengers were climbing down to get a hasty drink in the short shadow thrown by the walls. The court was filled with mules, loaded carts and the drivers lying under the sheds awaiting fresh relays.

From the inside could be heard cries, oaths, the pounding of fists on the tables, the exploding corks of lemonade bottles, the clinking of glasses, the noise of billiards and dominating all this tumult a joyous, ringing voice singing in a manner calculated to make the glasses tremble.

The inn opposite, on the contrary, was as silent as if abandoned. Weeds grew about the entrance; the blinds were broken; upon the door a small branch of withered holly hung like an old plume; the doorsteps were propped up with stone from the road. All was so poor, so pitiful, that it seemed a real charity to stop there for a glass of something.

I entered. There was a long, deserted, mournful room, which the dazzling light from three great curtainless windows made more deserted and mournful still.

Some limping tables, on which were scattered a few dusty glasses; a yellow sofa, an old counter, a broken down billiard table, slept there in a heavy, deathly heat.

And flies, flies! Never had I seen so many—on the ceiling, in the glasses, in bunches. When I opened the door, there was a buzzing and agitation of wings as if I had entered a beehive.

At the end of the room, in a window, a woman stood with her face against the glass, looking intently outside. I called twice:

"Ho, hostess."

She turned slowly and let me see a poor peasant's face, wrinkled, hollow, of the color of dirt, framed in a scarf of red lace, such as old women wear in villages with us. Nevertheless she was not an old woman. Tears had faded her.

"What do you want?" she asked, wiping her eyes.

"I want to sit down a moment and have something to drink."

She looked at me very much astonished, without moving, as if she had not understood.

"This is not an inn, then?"

The woman sighed.

"Yes, it is an inn if you like—but why have you not gone opposite, like the others? It is much gayer."

"It is too gay for me. I prefer to stay at your house."

And without waiting her response I seated myself before a table.

When she was very sure I was speaking seriously, she began to go and come with a bustling air, opening drawers, moving bottles, wiping glasses, disturbing the flies—one felt that to wait upon this traveler was an event.

Now and then the unhappy woman would clasp her hands to her head as though she despaired of keeping on her feet.

Then she went into an adjoining room. I could hear her there rattling great keys, turning the locks, fumbling in the bread-box, gasping, dusting, washing glasses.

From time to time there was a great sigh, a half choked sob.

After a quarter of an hour of housekeeping I had before me a plate of dried grapes, an old loaf of bread, hard as slate, and a bottle of wine.

"You are served," said the strange creature, and she turned quickly to take her place at the window. While drinking I tried to make her talk.

"People do not come here often, do they, my good woman?"

"Oh, no, monsieur. Never any one. When we had the only inn here, it was quite different. We had the stagecoach, game dinners in the wild duck season and teamsters all the year. But since our neighbors have come and established themselves we have lost everybody. People would rather go on the opposite side. They find it too dull here. The fact is the house is not pleasant. I am not beautiful. I have had fevers, and my two little ones are dead. Over there, on the contrary, they laugh all the time. It is an Arle'sienne who keeps the inn, a handsome woman who wears lace and three strands of gold chain about her neck. The driver of the diligence is her lover. With that there are several cajoling chambermaids. And then she has good, steady patronage! She has all the young people of Bezonces, of Redessan, of Jonquieres. Teamsters make a detour to pass her door. I—I stay here all day without a customer."

She said this with a preoccupied, indifferent voice, continuing to support her forehead against the window glass. There was evidently something in the opposite inn which absorbed her.

All at once there was great excitement the other side of the road. The diligence moved away in the dust. One could hear the cracks of the whip and the tooting of the postilion's horn, the girls standing at the door crying:

"Adiousias! Adiousias!" And all over the same formidable voice singing again:

"La belle Margoton."

On hearing this voice the hostess shook from head to foot, and turning to me said:

"Do you hear that?" and then quite low: "That is my husband. Doesn't he sing well?"

I looked at her, stupefied.

"What? Your husband! He goes over there, he too?"

Then with heartbroken, but gentle softness:

"What would you have, monsieur? Men are made like that. They do not like to see crying, and I cry constantly since the death of my little ones. Then, it is so sad, this great barracks, where no one ever comes. Then, when he is too much bored, my poor Jose goes opposite, and, as he has a fine voice, the Arle'sienne makes him sing. There he is singing again!"—Alphonse Daudet.

Its Cost.

A couple of jailbirds were drinking together when one of them took out his watch.

"Bless me!" exclaimed his astonished companion. "You've got a watch."

"Looks like it."

"And how much did it cost you?"

"Six months."—London Tit-Bits.

A man who always tells the exact truth is never unduly popular with the women.—Albany Argus.

THEY LOVED BABIES.

PRESIDENTS WHO TOOK SPECIAL DELIGHT IN CHILDREN.

Jefferson Was Extravagantly Fond of Girl Babies—His Letters to His Daughter and Grandchildren—Lincoln Was a Big Playfellow With His Boys.

Other presidents before Mr. Cleveland of course have rejoiced in babies. With the exception of Washington, who, as the paternal parent of the whole country, may be said to have had the finest baby of them all, our great presidents have all been happy fathers. And when we speak of our great presidents we refer to those who overtopped the rest either by reason of their own personal greatness or by virtue of the exceptionally great events in our history with which they were associated. Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Grant—those four certainly are on the list. What other names ought to stand in the same rank with theirs we will not stop here to discuss. Of these famous four only the first was childless.

But Thomas Jefferson was a babies' president. He was a confirmed baby worshiper, and when he got through enjoying the delights of baby play as a father, he began all over again and enjoyed them still more as a grandfather. The domestic side of Jefferson's life is one of the idyls of our history. Tender as a woman was the great, strong, brainy man, the largest figure by all odds in the heroic period of independence winning and constitution making. Devoted to his wife and never quite reconciled to her early death, he had more than a father's love for his children. He was a dotard on babies, and for the girl baby, child or grandchild, he had a fondness that was extravagant. Seven children were born to Thomas Jefferson, all girls but one. They all died in childhood, saving one, the oldest, Martha, afterward Mrs. Randolph. When their mother died, in 1782, leaving him with three girls—aged respectively 10 years, 4 years and (the youngest) 4 months—Thomas Jefferson, the man of whom we rarely think except as a splendid figure in public affairs, a giant intellectually and physically even in an age of giants, became, in Mrs. Randolph's words, "their chief nurse." He attended in person to their inoculation for the smallpox, and was loath to leave them to other hands when congress for the third time called on him to go to Europe as a plenipotentiary.

Wherever his busy life as a diplomat, statesman, party leader, vice president or president carried him, he always found time to scribble notes to his small children and grandchildren—notes that were full of child talk such as only a heart full of genuine child love could instruct the pen of man to write. And as they grew his letters kept advancing in seriousness at an even pace with their intelligence.

It is a pity that Jefferson's letters to his children and grandchildren have not been published by themselves, so arranged as to show their proper sequence. Many of them are long and full of homely philosophy which might well furnish instructive and entertaining reading to the children of this and of all coming time. As models, to show fond fathers how to write and talk to their young children, especially their girls, the charming epistles of the sage of Monticello to his daughter Martha—"my dear Patsey"—are without any rivals in American literature. Queen Victoria has one of these remarkable letters of Jefferson to his little daughter Martha when 11 years of age in her possession. It was given to her by the Jefferson family at her own request when she was only Princess Victoria and herself quite a mere girl. One of Jefferson's grandaughters wrote this about him: "Our grandfather seemed to read our hearts, to see our individual wishes, to be our good genius, to wave a fairy wand to brighten our young lives by his goodness and his gifts." He romped with them like a child when he was gray, fiddled for their dancing, invented games and pastimes for them and joined in all their sport.

Abraham Lincoln was as fond of his boys as Thomas Jefferson was of his girls. Unlike Washington, the stately George, who had far more real majesty in his make-up than the royal George, whose dominion he broke on this continent, we can easily think of "Father Abraham" rocking the cradle and trying to quiet or amuse the children. That pathetically sad face, all of whose portraits haunt you, after you have looked at them, with their mournfully anxious expression, found its chief motive to relaxation in the play he had with his little boys. He never governed them, but was just a sort of big playfellow for them. People who were disposed to criticise thought he let them do too much as they pleased, but, being a child lover, he could not help it.

The decorum of a cabinet meeting in the days when every cabinet meeting was a council of war, big with the fate of the Union armies and the Union itself, was often suspended for a few moments while little Tad ran in, climbed on to Father Abraham's knee and got a license to do something or other that was frisky and irregular. So, too, the softest spot in General Grant's heart was the same—his love for his children. Chary of speech to the world at large and reticent even with those individuals who had his confidence, the great commander was a merry tattler to his little ones. Those of them who survive him tell many charming stories of their childhood in which the most famous soldier of the age figures, like Lincoln and Jefferson, as one of the child lovers' fraternity.—Baltimore Sun.

THE HORSE.

Man's Noble Equine Friend In History and In Legend.

The horse is widely known and commented on in history and legend. He has his adherents everywhere, and none has been more ardent in his praise than were the ancient Persians, who looked on him as something sacred, and let him in the van of the army, had legends of the beautiful creature saluting the sun and taught their children, as the no plus ultra of education, to draw the bow, to speak the truth, and to ride. In Greek mythology the chariot of the sun was drawn by four white steeds, Eos (eastern), Aithon (burning), Bronte (thunder) and Astrape (lightning), and we all remember what success attended Phaeton's attempt to control them!

When Neptune and Minerva disputed about the yet unnamed Athens, they agreed that whoever should produce the gift most useful to man should be counted victor in the strife. He struck the ground, and the first horse appeared; she caused an olive tree to grow, which, being considered the most useful article, won her cause for her. Greek, too, were the centaurs, half man, half horse; the mares of Diomedes, who fed on human flesh and whom Hercules captured, and Pegasus, the winged horse of the Muses, who sprang from the blood of Medusa. Nor should one overlook the notable horse of Troy! Al Borak—"the lightning"—was the horse that conveyed Mohammed from earth to the seventh heaven. It was milk white, with the wings of an eagle and a human face. The old Norsemen held that day and night had each a horse, that of day being Skinfaxi (of the shining mane); that of night, Hrimfaxi (rime or frost mane). Odin possessed an eight footed steed, called Sleipner (the slippery), and the giant Hetmgrim was the happy owner of Gullfaxi (gold mane).

Omens were derived from the neighings of horses, and the casting of their flesh was a religious rite, while a horse's head set on a pole was called a nithing post, and brought evil to the person toward whom its face was turned. The white horse still reigns as the badge of Kent and Hanover, and the "White Horse" in Berkshire must be fresh in the memory of all who have read of its "Scouring." In saintly legend Hippolytus is the patron saint of horses, and on his feast day, Aug. 13, they were led up for benediction in the church of Royston, in Hertfordshire. Perhaps no other animal is so widely celebrated in fact and fiction, history and legend.—Gentleman's Magazine.

A Small Affair.

"You have a pretty extensive ranch down in Texas, haven't you, colonel?"

Colonel Alamo—Oh, no! Just a little seven by nine concern.

"Seven by nine what?"

"Miles."—Indianapolis Journal.

The average annual rainfall over the whole earth is 36 inches.

CASH AND MARRIAGE.

It was like a clap of thunder from a cloudless sky.

We were speaking of the failure of Goshawk & Guldridge.

Goshawk & Guldridge were a firm of bankers in Hobblegate, where their name was a tower of credit. "Governments" might decline and greenbacks fluctuate, but Goshawk & Guldridge were always at par.

They might have gone hall for a brace of millions without ever being asked to "justify." There was something in the very curve of Goshawk's nose and in the broad folds of Guldridge's vest that savored of solvency.

"Have you heard the news?"

"What news?"

"Goshawk & Guldridge's—"

"For heaven's sake, speak!"

"Smashed!—debts a million—assets nothing—partners absconded!"

Seth Dodge caught it in two directions. The loss of his own money was bad enough, but it was too provoking to see Kate Orville's, on which he had long cast tender glances, go the same luckless road. He fairly cursed old Orville's stupidity in trusting his niece's entire fortune in the very hands in which he had himself trusted and lost the bulk of his own.

Seth had fallen in love with Kate at first sight—of her grandfather's will, which he had read over for amusement in the probate office one day.

From that document he learned that she was heiress to a cool hundred thousand, in her own right, which her uncle, Walter Orville, was appointed trustee to keep till her marriage or majority. The money, Seth knew, was snug in the vault of Goshawk & Guldridge.

He lost no time in declaring the state of his feelings, which Uncle Walter seemed to reciprocate if Kate didn't. We won't say positively that Archie Warham had anything to do with the coolness of Seth's reception on her part. Apparently he hadn't, for when Seth began his visits Archie's suddenly ceased, and Kate tossed her pretty head and didn't seem to care.

What with Uncle Walter's backing, his own perseverance and Archie Warham's demoralized retreat, Seth felt his chances were by no means desperate.

He could afford to wait. He was not an impatient lover. His own finances were easy, and as long as Kate's money was secure there was no need of haste.

But a terrible awakening came that day when men rushed to and fro, startling each other with the announcement:

"Goshawk & Guldridge have failed!"

With the depletion of his own pocket departed all hope of its repletion from Kate's.

To withdraw before acceptance a matrimonial offer, the "consideration" of which, in legal parlance, had failed struck him as the first thing to be done under the circumstances, and for that purpose Seth presented himself without delay before Uncle Walter, whom he found at his office looking as serene as if nothing had happened—the imperturbable old stoic!

"I suppose you've heard the news?" he began.

Uncle Walter had heard it.

But Seth never shirked a duty—to himself. With much circumlocution and by ways that were indirect he managed at last to make himself understood by Uncle Walter.

The old gentleman didn't seem much taken aback. There was a touch of contempt in his tone as he thanked his visitor for the very unnecessary pains he had taken, and when he bowed Seth out the latter felt considerably lower than before he entered.

Uncle Walter got home early that evening. If he was angry at finding Archie Warham there, he didn't show it. Kate looked as happy as though she hadn't lost a penny, but had found instead a treasure worth all the world.

"Don't mind it, uncle," she cried. "You see I don't, and I've heard all about it."

"And I suppose you've heard it too?" said Uncle Walter, turning sharply on Archie as if suspecting that he, too, had come to recant.

"Now don't be angry, uncle, dear," coaxed Kate. "I'd have been glad to marry Seth to please you, but"—

"Confound Seth Dodge!"

"But, you see, I couldn't love him," Kate continued, "and I—I did love Archie, and—and"—

Uncle Walter didn't break out in a passion, and that encouraged Kate to go on.

"And Archie has asked me to be his, without any money, and—and—I've promised, and he says you shall live with us."

It was a quiet little wedding, that of Archie and Kate. It came off one bright morning, while all Hobblegate was too much agog with the recent financial shock to think of anything else.

When Kate kissed Uncle Walter goodby, before starting on her unpretending wedding tour, the old gentleman slipped a folded paper into her hand.

She opened it with an exclamation of surprise. It was a check on one of the first city banks for $100,000!

"You see," said Uncle Walter, "I'd a lurking suspicion that all wasn't right with those scamps, and so checked out your money three days before they failed."

About the same time another wedding took place. Seth Dodge kept his losses to himself, and without loss of time offered his heart and hand to Miss Elvira Fenoose. She accepted both at sight.

Miss Elvira was a maiden of forty odd autumns and not to be called handsome. Seth knew her to be the possessor of a goodly batch of five-twenties, from which she derived a handsome income by cutting off the coupons.

The morning after the wedding Seth hinted—delicately, of course—that circumstances over which he had no control had left him a little short of cash at present, in fact, and not to put too fine a point upon it, deucedly hard up.

Elvira stopped his mouth with kisses, edging in between them:

"Never mind, hubby, dear. Why, that rascally Goshawk & Guldridge ran off with all of my bonds, but it doesn't worry me a bit, now that I've got you, you know."—New York Press.

A PHILOSOPHICAL HUSBAND.

How He Got Square With the Grocer Who Sold Bad Goods.

There is a grocer in the Ninth ward whose one aim is underselling the trade. That he does this in many instances is made plain by a comparison of his prices with those of other grocers in the vicinity. His stock is not nice to look at, and much of it appears to be shopworn. It is said that he buys up job lots from fire sales, goods damaged in transit and consignments that fail to come up to expectations.

However that may be, a woman bought a can of tomatoes from him, and when she took it home and opened it the contents were unfit for use. She brought it right back and requested that it be exchanged. The grocer refused to listen to this proposition, and when the woman's husband came home she told him all about it. The next day the grocer was surprised by a visit from the food inspectors. They made a raid on his canned goods, and after their departure the grocer could not have given the woman a similar can in exchange, even had he been willing to do so.

The news of the raid attracted quite a crowd, but no one enjoyed it so much as the woman's husband, who arrived early on the scene and was last to leave. When the inspectors' wagons drove off, the man entered the store, and addressing the grocer rubbed it in after this fashion:

"My wife bought a can of tomatoes here yesterday. They were bad, and when she asked you to exchange them you refused. When I came home and heard about it, I notified the authorities. I see they have just been here and cleaned out all your bad stock; so whatever you have left must be fit to eat. Let me have a can of tomatoes, please."—New York World.

How a Leaf Breathes.

On the surface of every leaf are myriads of little mouths or breathing holes, which the botanists call "stomates." They are most abundant on the upper surface of leaves. Each is an oval opening guarded by a pair of lips which open and close according to requirement. They vary fro 1,000 to 190,000 to the square inch of leaf surface, depending on the variety and species of plant.—St. Louis Republic.

Literary men are a good deal like hens. The author lays a plot and then the editor sits on it.—Texas Siftings.

He who makes an idol of his interest will make a martyr of his integrity.

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If you have any difficulty in procuring your soap, cut out this notice and send it with your order to your wholesale dealer.

Profitable Ventriloquism.

Brewster tells of a master in his art, Louis Brabant, a valet de chambre to Francis I, whose suit was rejected by the parents of a beautiful and well dowered girl with whom he was in love. He called on the mother, after the death of the father, again to urge his suit, and while he was present she heard the voice of her deceased husband expressing remorse for having rejected Louis Brabant, and conjuring her to give immediate consent to the betrothal. Frightened, she consented. Brabant, deeming it desirable to behave liberally in the marriage agreements, but not having much cash at command, resolved to try whether his ventriloquism would be as efficacious with a money lending banker as it had been with the widow.

Calling on the old usurer at Lyons, he managed that the subject should turn upon the subject of demons, specters, and purgatory. Suddenly was heard the voice of the usurer's father, complaining of the horrible sufferings he was enduring in purgatory, and saying that there was no way of obtaining alleviation except by the usurer advancing money to the visitor for the sake of ransoming Christians from the hands of the Turks. The usurer was terrified, but too much in love with his gold to yield at once.

Brabant went next day and resumed the conversation, when shortly were heard the voices of a host of dead relatives, all telling the same terrible story and all pointing out the only way of obtaining relief. The usurer could resist no longer. He placed 10,000 crowns in the hands of the unsuspected ventriloquist, who of course forgot to pay it over for the ransom of Christians either in Turkey or anywhere else.—Lippincott's.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1873, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

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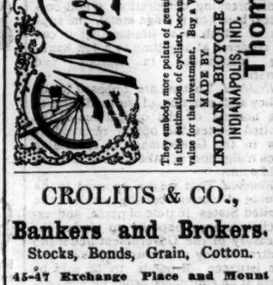

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3 00	Lv., Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv., Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv., Marysville Lv	10 00
4 44	Lv., Policeville Lv	9 50
5 2	Ar., Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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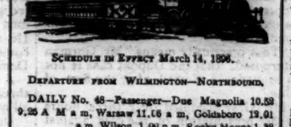


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.33 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.38 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.42 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.15 p m, Savannah 12.00 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.58 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 6.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.59 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.56 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m., Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.15 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.38 a m, †Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 4 00 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leave Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 10.30 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 50 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.25 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smith

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 16

ALABAMA DEMOCRATS.

Johnston, the Free Silver Candidate, Has a Majority of the County Delegates.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, April 15.—Returns are slow coming in from the county conventions held to-day. The following, with 118 delgates, instruct for Clark and sound money: Baldwin, Choctaw, Clarke, Coosaw, Elmore, Green, Henry, Macon, Marengo, Mobile, Pickens, Pike, Shelby, Tuscaloosa, Washington:

Johnston got the following, with 156 delegates: Barbour, Bibb, Blount, Butler, Calhoun, Chambers, Chilton, Cleburne, Coocruch, Dale, Dallas, DeKalb, Escambia, Etowah, Hale, Jackson, Lauderdale, Madison, Marshall, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Perry, Randolph' Russell, St. Clair, Walker, Winston.

There will be some contests throughout the State. The Jefferson county convention is in a wrangle and may not do anything before to-morrow. There was a heavy Populist vote for the free silver candidate in almost every county in the State.

BIRMINGHAM, April 15. — Specials from all over the State to the *State-Herald* report an aggregate of votes as instructed in the county conventions held to-day of 899½ for Johnston, 148½ for Clark and 26 yet doubtful. There will be but two contested delegations, aggregating 18 votes, which will cut no great figure, as 257½ is necessary to nominate.

In a large majority of conventions free silver candidates for the Legislature were nominated, assuring the choice of a candidate for United States Senator of that sort by the Democratic legislative caucus.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined one to two points, but recovered the loss and closed unchanged.

To-day's features: The decline in the Liverpool market produced a weaker opening here to-day, but the decline was soon recovered and the last prices of the day were unchanged from last night's quotations. The rally was due to a report that the Mississippi had overflowed its banks at Vicksburg, though this rumor was afterward denied. The weekly crop and weather report of the Government issued to-day stated that farm work was making good progress and that the weather at the South during the past week had been favorable for planting. The receipts at the ports were light, while the exports for some time past have been large, and to-day they are again of liberal proportions. The interior receipts were small. The total port receipts for the week are not expected to be more than 38,000 bales.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Closed Higher—Oats Unchanged—Pork Lower—Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Wheat—May wheat opened from 65⅛ to 65⅛, sold between 64 5 8 and 65 5 8, closing at 65⅛—⅛ to 5-8c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

The dullness of corn was still the notable feature of that market.

Oats were in an inanimate condition throughout the greater part of the session. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were quiet and steady.

Larger receipts of hogs than expected at the yards had the natural effect of causing a decline in prices at that place and in the usual course of event product likewise receded. At the opening prices were quiet and weak, but the market was accorded some support later; the consequence was that a recovery took place. At the closing May pork was 2½c under yesterday. May lard unchanged and May ribs 2½c higher.

WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

School Building Blown Up and Burned—Loss $40,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAGINAW, MICH., April 15.—Central school building on the West side was wrecked by dynamite early this morning. It was the oldest and largest of the big schools on that side of the river and for years has been a bone of contention. At 2 o'clock a terrific explosion occurred which was followed by fire. A portion of the library was also destroyed. The loss is $40,000, with $27,000 insurance. J. W. Burnham, who was watching the fire, was run down by a bicycle and fatally injured.

FATAL SHOOTING

In Court at Central City, Colorado—Two Men Killed and One Man Mortally Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CENTRAL CITY, April 15.—This morning, during the trial of a case in court, Samuel Covington, a visitor, charged with endeavoring to intimidate a witness, denied the assertion hotly and, being threatened with arrest, drew a pistol and killed ex-Mayor Williams and mortally, wounded City Marshal Keleher. Covington, while endeavoring to escape, was then shot dead by Henry Leanan.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

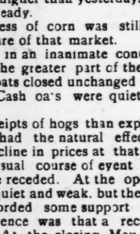
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Spirits turpentine in fair demand and steady at 28¼@29c. Rosin firmer, wit a good demand; strained, common to good $1 90

CHARLESTON, April 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales — casks. Rosin—market firm; sales to-day of — barrels; quote: B $1 40, C $1 40, D $1 40, E $1 50, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $1 95, W W $2 05.

SAVANNAH, April 15.–Spirits turpentine—market was firm at 25¼c for regulars; sales of 582 casks; receipts 928 casks. Rosin firm at the advance; sales 1,500 barrels; receipts 1,559 barrels; the quotations were: A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 90, N $1 95, window glass $2 10; water white $2 20.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS NOT LIKELY.

Dupont Election Case Under Consideration—The Behring Sea Treaty With Great Britain Ratified—House Contested Election Cases.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—It was made pretty clear from an incidental remark in the Senate to-day that the predictions as to an early adjournment of Congress are not likely to be verified. The slowly moving Dupont election case had been taken up and Mr. Gray of Delaware, Democrat, was in the act of beginning an argument against the right of Mr. Dupont, when the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations (Mr. Allison of Iowa, Republican) made an inquiry as to the time when the election case would probably come to a vote. Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, Republican, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, said that there were at least a half dozen more speeches to be made upon it, and that therefore he could not fix any time for the vote, although he was very anxious to have the case disposed of. He consented, however, to let the matter go over, when Mr. Gray should have finished his speech, so as to make way for the Indian Appropriation bill, the Naval Appropriation bill and Mr. Peffer's resolution for an investigation of the recent bond issues.

"That practically means," Mr. Gorman interposed, "that the Dupont case is not to be disposed of until after the first of June."

Mr. Gray occupied over three hours in the presentation of the case against Mr. Dupont's claim to the vacant seat from the State of Delaware, and had not finished his speech when the Senate at 5 30 o'clock, after an executive session, adjourned until to-morrow.

Practically without opposition and without taking a yea and nay vote, the Senate this afternoon in executive session ratified the treaty with Great Britain providing for the appointment of a commission for the assessment of the damages growing out of the seizure of vessels engaged in sealing in the Behring Sea. There were one or two verbal but unimportant amendments.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Bartlett of Georgia, Democrat, reported the views of the minority of House Elections Committee No. 1 upon the contested election case of Goodwin vs. Cobb, from the Fifth Alabama District, and they were ordered printed. Mr. Bell of Texas, Democrat, called up the unanimous report of Election Committee No. 3 in the case of Moorman vs. Latimer, from the Third District of South Carolina, recommending the adoption of a resolution declaring Moorman, Republican, not elected and Latimer, Democrat, elected and entitled to the seat held by him. The report was agreed to, and the resolution adopted.

After an hour spent in considering private bills, Mr. Hull of Iowa, Republican, called up the joint resolution providing for the election of four governors of the board in charge of the National Soldiers' Homes, to succeed those whose terms expire the present month.

Mr. Hull said that Mr. Blue of Kansas, Republican, desired to discuss the resolution and endeavored to come to some understanding with him regarding the limit of debate. Mr. Blue, holding aloft a bundle of papers, said he held in his hand a number of affidavits charging Gen. Franklin and the man Smith, Governor of the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, for whom he was responsible, with brutal and oppressive treatment of the inmates of the Leavenworth Home.

After discussion, on motion by Mr. Hull, the House at 5 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow, an agreement having been reached between him and Mr. Blue that the vote on the joint resolution should be taken at 8 o'clock.

BURGLARS BUSY.

Plundering Banks in Ohio and Iowa—A Postoffice Looted of Money and Stamps.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DES MOINES, IA., April 15.—Burglars blew up a safe and wrecked the bank at Diagonal, Iowa, this morning at 1 o'clock. The citizen were awakened and opened fire, and the burglars left their tools and fled without securing any booty. A package of unexploded dynamite is still in the safe, and the bank officers are afraid to open it.

EAST PALESTINE, O., April 15.—At about 3 o'clock this morning the safe in the postoffice was blown open and looted of about $300 in money and $600 in stamps. The burglars were seen leaving the postoffice about five minutes after the explosion was heard, but no effort was made to apprehend them, and they made their escape on a passenger train on the Pennsylvania road.

PIERRE, April 15.—Burglars looted the private bank in this town last night. They succeeded in opening the vault without the use of explosives and then, after probably taking all that it contained, they changed the combination so that the vault could not be opened this morning when the cashier tried it. It is believed that the robbers got at least $5,000 in currency. The burglars were heard from at Leverton this morning, where they stole a team. The local marshal and four deputies have a clue and are now in pursuit of the thieves.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS.

A. P. A. Delegates to the National Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, April 15.—In a speech at Linton Hall this morning Chairman J. H. Stephens, of the National Advisory Board of the A. P. A., stated that the Catholic Church was backing McKinley with the hope of killing A. P. A.-ism in the Republican party in the event of McKinley's success.

The State Advisory Board of the A. P. A. held a meeting at noon and it was decided that it would be best for the A. P. A. delegates to the Republican National Convention not to vote to endorse the candidacy of either Bradley or McKinley. This is regarded as McKinley's victory. The delegates from the State at large to the Republican National Convention will probably be W. J. Deboe, of Marion county, Col. L. P. Tarleton, of Lexington, S. E. Smith, a colored preacher of Owensboro, and either Gen. Tobson, of Green county, or Col. Albert Scott, of this city, all Bradley men. Gov. Bradley claims this morning that he will control 1,000 out of the 1,699 votes in the convention.

FIRE AT NEWBERN.

Factory and Storehouse Burned—Loss $6,500.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 15.—Fire at Newbern burned the East Carolina Barrel Factory and storehouse, A. R. Denison's cotton gin and warehouse owned by the Atlantic & North Carolina Railway. The loss by the fire was only $6,500.

When Travelling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention in Session at Sedalia—A Sensational Scene—Short Addresses by Silver-Tongued Orators.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SEDALIA, MO., April 15.—It was 12.30 o'clock p. m., when Chairman Maffitt's gavel called the Democratic State Convention to order. Hon. Wm. H. Hatch was named as temporary chairman and made a speech in the interest of free silver. His reference to the services of ex-Congressman Bland was received with tumultuous cheers.

The first business of the Convention was the calling of delegates by Congressional districts. The call showed that the only "sound money" delegates are from St. Louis, and the Convention began an animated discussion as to whether their credentials should be recognized. The contested delegations were referred to the Committee on Credentials. After the appointment of the usual committees, the Convention took a recess until 3.30 p. m.

While the Committee on Resolutions was being appointed, one of the most sensational scenes ever witnessed on a public platform was enacted. Of the fifteen members of the committee only Isaac Lyonberger, of St. Louis, was found to be tainted with goldbugism. On a motion that the committee be ratified by investigation, Delegates Lyonberger, Devry and Frost pleaded for the former's recognition. Delegate Devry read a long instrument in behalf of Lyonberger. He warned the Convention that they could not offord to lose many more Democratic votes.

A storm of hisses followed his implied threat. Cat-calls echoed and re-echoed all over the house.

During this scene a dozen men were on their feet. Col. Nichols M. Bell was among them. He demanded to be allowed to be heard.

Maffitt, who was sitting on the stage during Bell's effort to be heard, yelled: "Sit down." "Oh, you keep cool," Bell shouted back.

Maffitt's blood was up. He shook his fist at the silver leader and said: "You turn-coat, you."

In an impassioned speech Col. Bell explained the manner in which the free silver delegates were elected in St. Louis. From his view of the case, delegate Lyonbberger had no right on the committee. Just after Mr. Bell finished speaking, he stepped up along the press table to get a glass of water. Maffitt walked over to the edge of the platform and leaned over and said something to him. Commissioner Bell had the glass in his hand; it was full of water, he let it fly in Maffitt face. The latter said nothing, but wiped his face with his handkerchief and moved back. Some of the water hit Chairman Hatch and Secretary Pullard and wet the records. After this scene Bell left the hall and was followed by some friends who endeavored to smooth out the ruffled feelings of the Colonel while others endeavored to perform similar offices with Chairman Maffitt. Their efforts, however, were fruitless.

The convention re-assembled at 4.15 p. m. A number of resolutions of instructions to the Platform Committee were offered, but the chair ruled that they could not be offered regularly until a permanent organization was reached. Short addresses were made by silver-tongued orators.

At 5 30 o'clock the Committee on Credentials had not agreed and asked for more time and another recess was taken till 7 p. m.

The financial plank of the platform adopted is as follows:

We further believe the paramount issue before the people of the United States relates to the monetary system to be adopted by this country and upon that issue we declare that the Federal legislation names silver and gold together as the money metal of the United States. Duty to the people requires that the party or the people continue the battle for bimetallism until its efforts are crowned with success. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of any other Government.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the substitution for metallic money of a panic-breeding corporation, credit currency, based on a singe metal, the supply of which is so limited that it can be cornered at any time by a few banking institutions in Europe and America.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the Government of redeeming such obligation in either silver coin or gold coin.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the issuing of interest bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and especially are we opposed to placing the Treasury of the Government under the control of any syndicate of bankers and the issuance of bonds to be sold by them at an enormous profit for the purpose of supplying the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Movements of U. S. Warships—The Gold Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Movements of naval vessels have been reported to the Navy Department as follows: The Boston sailed from Nagasaki for Wooshung, China, and the Yorktown from Amoy for Swatow, China; both to-day. The Cincinnati arrived at Norfolk this morning from Hampton Roads.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $126,616,494, The withdrawals for the day were $368,500.

The House Committee on Pensions to-day ordered favorable report on the bill increasing from $30 to $50 per month the pension of the widow of Rear Admiral Carter, of the navy.

WARM WIRELETS.

Four prisoners escaped from the Indiana penitentiary Tuesday night by scaling the walls. They are still at large.

A terrific storm with a heavy fall of snow has swept over Sicily, doing a great deal of damage. Four ships are known to have been wrecked.

Secretary Carlisle addressed the working men of Chicago on the money question at the auditorium last night and will return to Washington to-day.

The Republican Congressional convention for the Second district of Tennessee has renominated Henry R. Gibson for Congress. The nomination is equivalent to election. No Democrat has ever represented this district in Congress. The Republican majority is 13,000.

The Ninth North Carolina district Republican convention, held in Asheville, nominated Richard Pearson for Congress and nominated for presidential elector E. D. Carter, delegates to the St. Louis convention, C. J. Harriss, T. G. Grant; alternates, Charles McNamee, Geo. H. Smathers. The convention reaffirmed the Minneapolis platform for McKinley.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE CUBAN VICTORY.

SPANIARDS ADMIT THE RECENT BATTLE WAS DISASTROUS.

The Actual Loss Still Unknown—Reports of Other Encounters from Spanish Sources.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 15.—Col. Pino reports that his command had a fight with a party of insurgents under Maceo, near Pozo Redondo, in the Havana province. The engagement terminated in a hand-to-hand encounter, in which the rebels fought desperately with machetes. The result, according to Col. Pino's reports, was that the rebels lost ten killed, while the Government force had only one man wounded.

A party of guerillas while foraging near Matanzas, encountered a superior force of the enemy and a battle followed in which six of the guerillas were killed and one was wounded. The column commanded by Lieut. Col. Navarro came to the assistance of the guerillas, and the combined Government forces routed the rebels.

A band of fourteen guerillas, while on a foraging expedition in the vicinity of San Antonio de Las Vegas, in the province of Havana, was surprised by a party of rebels 1,000 strong, under the leadership of Castillos. They made a brave defence, but only three of their number escaped, ten being killed and one wounded.

It is said that Lieut. Col. Debos and Capt. Forbes have been promoted for their valor in the recent battle near Letchusza.

It is reported that some of Maceo's forces made an attact upon the trocha near the south of the line yesterday, but were compelled to retire by the gunboat Alembares and the launch Dardo, aided by a land force.

HAVANA, April 15, VIA KEY WEST, April 15—The Spanish admit that the Lechusza affair is one of the most disastrous battles of the war. The actual loss is still unknown. Maceo has been encamped upon the hills around Lechusza, fifteen miles west of the trocha line. For eight days Weyler had 30,000 men encamped along the trocha, awaiting a rebel attempt to cross, with 10,000 other reconnoltering columns under Gen. Inclan.

Cols. Echavarria and Debos were ordered to co-operate in a combination attack upon Maceo. Debos attacked, relying upon the other to support him.

Inclan arrived after Debos had been driven thirteen miles, surrounded by Maceo's men and under a constant fire of seven hours. Debos made a last stand at the stone sugar house on the shore of Cabanas bay. Gen. Inclan, aided by a gunboat, saved the remnant from annihilation. Col. Sanchez Echavarria was ordered court-martialed owing to his failure to arrive in time. He is a brother of the insurgent Col. Serafin Sanchez. Maceo returned to camp after the fight. He apparently is in no hurry to cross the trocha Mariel Majana.

The insurgents continue to arrive in Havana province from Orient.

The forces of Maceo, Castillo and others, numbering 3,000, were defeated by Col. Tort, south of Melena on Saturday. The third reverse within a week occured at Aguacate, in Havana province. Forty mounted Spanish guerillas supported by sixty infantry went out under a recent order for night operations with the intention to ambush the rebels. Aguire learned of their plan and placed his men ambush and waited the arrival of the Spaniards. The latter fled at the first fire, completely routed; twenty-nine were killed and two wounded.

The execution of the death penalty in the cases of a score of prisoners of war was stayed by cablegrams from Madrid, pending the action of President Cleveland. Ultra-Spanish papers clamor for more blood.

Leon Espanol, the Havana *correspondencia militar* of Madrid, asks first that every prisoner be shot, second that every peasant serving to guide rebels be hung; third, that every autonomist-reformist suspected be also hung.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York.
ap 16 2t* 7th su

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 cratts Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 118 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store, No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Taylor's Bazaar.

Millinery!

OUR DISPLAY OF

Trimmed Hats

remains fresh in material and in interest.

New examples of the artistic and the beautiful replaced the ones sold as rapidly as selections were made by satisfied seekers after EASTER HEADGEAR.

In fine goods our stock is well worth the attention of critical customers, who can buy here at one-half the prices charged in many places for a similar class of goods.

We have just received a new supply of PATTERN HATS, which are now displayed in one show room.

UNTRIMMED HATS.

All that is new, that is up to date, is here displayed in profussion.

CHARMING TURBANS AND FANCY STRAW HATS

For Misses and Children at prices which in many instances are one-half what is asked for like goods elsewhere.

Flowers.

Just received a new line, comprising Lilac Sprays, Crushed Roses, Rose-foliage, Bud-foliage, Forget-Me-Nots, Violets and any kind mentionable at exceedingly low prices.

All are invited to inspect our stock.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

118 Market Street.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS, CURTAINS and LACES.

ap 12 tf

For Sale,

A VERY FINE

Soda Water Fountain.

One Generator,

Six Copper Fountains.

A rare chance to secure a bargain.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.

12 Market Street,

ap 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

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Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $5.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

A Full and Complete Line of MUNYON'S Homœopathic Remedies —AT— HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY,

126 So. Front St.,

VonKampen Block.

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Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

Starch, Soaps, &c., &c.

A large stock of Groceries and Provisions to select from.

A consignment N. C. Bacon just in. Send us your order.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 5 D&W

Bartholomay Bock Beer,

Rochester, New York, on draught.

A. P. LEVY,

mar 31 tf ch Cafe.

Hamme, The Hatter,

HAS GOT THEM. GOT WHAT? The latest and most Fashionable Hats, and the Lowest Prices.

ap 14 tf 26 North Front Street.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR OF the will of the late George Davis, I hereby notify all persons having claims against my said testator to present the same to me on or before the 8th day of March, A. D., 1897. Dated this 8th day of March, A. D., 1896.
mar 8 6t su JUNIUS DAVIS, Executor.

Why Is It

That so many people buy their goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE?

It is because they find such large assortments and such low prices. If you live far from their store and near the street car line, they pay your car fare. When your purchases amount to $10.00 they give you free a beautiful oil or pastel portrait of any one you may wish.

Here are a few prices from the

Clothing Department:

Boys' Knee Pants, 20, 40, 50 and 75c.
Children's Suits, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.25.
The $1.50 grades is worth $2.00 and the $2.25 grade sold elsewhere at $3.00
Boys' Suits 15 to 19 years, all wool, $3.85.
$7.50 Boys' Suits, all wool, $5.00.
Men's Black Cheviot Suits, $2.75.
Mens' $9.00 Business Suits, all wool, $5.00.
All Wool Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits, only $7.00.
$15.00 Suits, nobby styles, $11.00.
Men's $1.50 Wool Pants, 98c.
Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Pants, new styles, $2.50.
Men's and Boys' Mackintoshes, $4.00 and upwards.

Shoes and Slippers.

Children's Slippers, 25c and upwards.
Ladies' Patent Tip Oxfords, 45c.
$1.50 Tan Oxfords, new styles, $1.00.
$1.00 Slippers in Opera and Common Sense, $1.40.
Boys' and Youths' Tan Shoes, $1.50.
Men's Solid Leather Lace Shoes, $1.00.
Men's Shoes, all styles, "Rehder's Choice," $1.50.
Ladies' and Children's Rubbers, 25c.
Men's hand-sewed shoes, $3.00
New lot of Men's Slippers and low shoes.
Patent Leather Oxfords, men's and boys', $1.25.
Ladies Patent Leather Bow Sandles, $1.02.
Large stock of Straw Hats of every description, and low prices.
Matting, 10c and upwards.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4 Oil Cloths. 4-4 only 25c.
Window Shades, 10c and upwards.
Special prices in

Dry Goods, Notions,

HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR.

Don't forget to bring your Punch Card.
Beautiful Crayon Portrait given away when purchases amount to $10.00

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118.
Write for samples in Dry Goods Department.
ap 12 tf

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at

A Close Price,

which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.

W. B. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

ATTENTION!

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

have just received a nice line of

Granite Ironware and Tinware.

We mention a few articles below.

GRANITE IRONWARE,
COFFEE AND TEA POTS,
SAUCEPANS, PIE PLATES,
PUDDING PANS,
DAIRY PANS, DISH PANS,
DIPPERS and long handle Spoons
Galvanized Iron Tea Kettles, Slop Jars, Foot Tubs, Infant's Bath Tubs and Water Pots, Tin Toilet Sets, Water Coolers, Bread Boxes, etc.

Agents for the Celebrated

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

We guarantee our prices on above goods as low as the lowest, and we will not be undersold. Give us a call.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,
mr 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Shining Example!

If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather Shoes at $5.00.
A pair of our $3.00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.
The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $3.00 Tan Button Shoe.
If you want to shine give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

mar 22 tf

This Bright "Morning Star"

WILL SHOW YOU THE WAY TO

"The Unlucky Corner."

For Fox River Butter, Mystery Flour, and No. 1 Groceries of all kinds. No shoddy goods, but your money's worth.

Samples of Howell's Milk all gone; but a plenty of the Big Cans left.

Best of attention. Low Prices. Prompt Delivery.

S. W. SANDERS.

apr 12 tf

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

WHAT DO YOU LOOK FOR AT THIS STORE?

Good goods, good value. We have worked hard at all three. To-morrow we start another stock at quick selling. It is the

Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Goods.

The largest selection ever shown in this city.

Dress Goods Again.

Never in such a position to serve your every need as now. The big stock fairly sparkles with spring freshness. Whatever your Dress Goods thought may be, here will you find its materialization. As to prices—well, they're right, or we couldn't do the business.

Seductive Silks.

Not a woman in the town but what will have a new Silk Waist this Spring, and we would like the contract for supplying them. Your waist is here. Come in and select it from these new lots. Don't let price disturb you. A little money goes a long way in this silk matter.

About That New Carpet.

The best Eastern makers come to us first and we plucked the choicest numbers of their collection; and then the sewing and laying done by experts, are sure to be right.

Our Wash Goods

Are deserving of your early inspection. Neat patterns, bright colors, excellent fabrics, and such prices as you find here and only here.

The Hosiery Section

Is at the height of its usefulness. Note the throng of busy buyers as they come and go. Want to make a Hosiery customer of you. We keep the honest, wearable sorts, you know.

We Can Fit You With a Proper Corset.

Our saleswomen know the make or makes best suited to you. If your Corsets haven't worn well through, not fitting well, let us attend to your Corset wants.

We are sole Agents for the W. B. Corsets (America's leading Corset). Just received the New Bicycle Corset, only $1.00 a pair.

All Goods Sold as Advertised.

36-inch wide White Homespun, 3½c.
30 inch Sea Island, best grade, 5c.
36-inch Fine Bleached, worth 8c, for 6c.
36 inch Fine Bleached, worth 6c, for 4½c.
36 inch Fine, Heavy Dress Plaid Suiting, 10c.
32-inch Fine Dress Plaids, 10c.
34-inch wide, 15c.
25-inch wide Heavy Checked Homespun, 3½c.
27-inch Linen Shambre, 5c.
28 inch Fine Zephyr Gingham, worth 8c, for 5c.
Very pretty nice style Dress Gingham, 4c.
Beautiful Shirt Waist Calico, 4c.
A Splendid Mattress, extra heavy bed tick, 8c.
A. C. A. Bed Tick, warranted feather-proof, and the best Tick made, 30 inches wide, at 12½c worth 18c.

Beautiful Spring Lawns, 5c.

One line at 6c are worth 8c.
We have all grades of Linen Lawns.
36-inch in the New Spring Styles, 13½c.
Fine, Pretty Lawns, in solid colors, 18c.
Fine line Tassa Silk, 10c.
All wool Nuns Veiling for evening dresses, 15c.
36-inch wide, half wool, beautiful Spring Dress Goods, 12½c in gray only, a job.
Black Brilianteen, in fancy patterns, 19c better at 25c; plain, extra quality, 40.
Best Black Brilianteen made, 60; made of Silk and Wool, it has a beautiful luster; in Black Taffata Silk, in the best grades, at 78c.
Wash Silks, 20 inches wide, the newest and prettiest styles at 25c., Black Surah, 18 inches, at 23c. Lilac, a very pretty shade in Silk, at 23c. Curtain Scrim at 4c, 36 inches wide. Table Linen, all Linen, 54 inches wide, extra heavy quality, 25c. Beautiful styles in Bleached, 29c. Turkey Red, 54 inches wide, best goods made, this week, 22c; worth regular 30. Double-faced White Canton Flannel, 30 inches wide, worth 9c. this week 5c. Men's Heavy Pants Cloth, worth 10c. for 8c. Extra Heavy Cottonade, 12½c, regular 15c, All Wool Pants Cloth, 25c. Remnants and Pants, 54 inches, the Best Wool Cloth made for Gentlemen's Fine Pants, 65c. This Cloth is cheap at $1.50. Men's Fine Ties, in Silk, 9c this week. Best 100 yards Spool Silk, in colors, 5c. Whalebone, 12 bones in a bunch, 9 inches long, 5c; 7 inches long, 4c. 1,000 yards Remnant in Fine Lawns, Challies, Satteens and Purcales, marked down for less than cost, run 1 yd to 15 yds in a piece. There is some beautiful goods in the lot. The prices run from 5c to 15c. Lace Curtains—a lovely line at 50 a pair.

Come to the Racket and get your Matting; all styles, from 9c to 20c per yard. All remember our big stock of Pretty Millinery, trimmed by the 100 at 50c each. Trimmed in Ribbon, Silk, Chiffon and Flowers. Nicely trimmed. Sold for 50c. We have all grades of Fine Millinery in Trimmed Hats, from 50c to $3.00 each. Flowers from 5c to 75c a bunch. Silk Ribbon from 1c to $1.00 per yard. We have all grades of Novelty Ribbon. Persian, Dresden, Taffata, Gros Grain, Satin, and all colors and widths. We sell some Ribbon as low as 25c a role of 10 yards No. 16; that is 2½ yards. Our Hats are wanted by the 1,000, and all the new shapes and styles are represented. Bunch Violets, 4c

Call and examine our stock, and see the Largest and Busiest House in the State. We are at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

apr 12 tf WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

OUR BARGAIN DAY (FRIDAY) FIFTY BARGAINS.

Samples mailed on application. Mention this paper.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,

ap 12 tf No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

What Can I Write?

I Do Not Know.

We have so much to say I know not where to begin.

We will say change your wearing apparel, and begin life anew. Come out in bright and pleasing costumes. Lay aside your heavy Winter Clothing and put on New Stylish Goods. Be equal to all living nature. The bare branches of the giant oak is no longer to be seen, but instead, the tender buds of green. Now let us follow in their wake; push forward and never take a back seat. We stand ready to help you by selling new and desirable goods of every style to meet the wants of the stylish, and at prices to meet the approval of the humble. We will not go into a long description as to quality, but quote the hard Cash Prices on all classes of goods, and guarantee

All Goods Sold as Advertised.

36-inch wide White Homespun, 3½c.
30 inch Sea Island, best grade, 5c.
36-inch Fine Bleached, worth 8c, for 6c.
36 inch Fine Bleached, worth 6c, for 4½c.
36 inch Fine, Heavy Dress Plaid Suiting, 10c.
32-inch Fine Dress Plaids, 10c.
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25-inch wide Heavy Checked Homespun, 3½c.
27-inch Linen Shambre, 5c.
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A Splendid Mattress, extra heavy bed tick, 8c.
A. C. A. Bed Tick, warranted feather-proof, and the best Tick made, 30 inches wide, at 12½